The New-York Times.

VOL. XXII.......NO. 6601. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE CITY OF BOSTON.

Progress of the Merchants in Resuming Business.

The Fire Entirely Extinguished by a Heavy Rain.

Bank Safes and Valuables Recovered from the Ruins.

Meeting of Citizens to Adopt Relief Measures.

Report of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 13.—Today has been an extremely busy one among the ruins. The heavy rain of last night had entirely extinguished what little fire was left in the *débris*, and the gangs of workmen engaged in pulling down walls, clearing away the wreck, and digging for safes, worked with much greater facility than on the previous days. The streets are now almost entirely cleared, and a tour of the burnt district is no longer difficult, but it also has less of novelty than it had, for there is no longer that scene of wild desolation which was presented during the first two days.

With the clearing away of the ruins has come a more general feeling of confidence in the future, which is due, to a large extent, to the action of the insurance companies. The meeting of agents last night, of which mention was made yesterday, afforded only a partial view of the situation. It has now been ascertained that the Massachusetts companies, mostly located in Boston, held $28,620,000 in risks, and of this sum only a small amount will be paid in full. All but five of the twenty-one Massachusetts companies are rated as paying various amounts, from twenty-five to ninety-five per cent. of their losses, the average being about fifty-two per cent. There were also ten Massachusetts mutual companies having $4,575,000 of risks, and all of these will pay in full except the Union of Boston, which has $1,200,000, and is rated at only seventy-five per cent. Of the companies of other States, 105 do business in Boston, and had losses in the burnt district amounting to about $15,000,000, every dollar of which will be paid in full, as is also the case with eight foreign companies, having losses amounting to $5,740,500. These facts have greatly strengthened general confidence, and as all the solvent companies manifest a desire to adjust and pay their losses without any unnecessary delay, there is almost a feeling of buoyancy in the city. A vast deal of capital has, undoubtedly, been wiped out, but those losing it have not been impoverished, and there can no longer be any doubt that the burnt district will be rebuilt as soon as the weather will permit, even should no aid be extended the sufferers by the Legislature authorizing the city to issue fire bonds in aid of rebuilding, to which, as stated yesterday, there is considerable opposition. But Winter being now at hand it is obvious that but little can be done in the way of building before Spring, and meantime the sufferers will have ample time to look about them and adjust themselves to the altered circumstances. It is undoubtedly a terrible blow to any community to have over $40,000,000 of its capital suddenly destroyed, but there is probably no city which could bear up against such a loss so well as Boston, where business has always been conducted on safe principles, and where, consequently, the shock of this calamity, severe as it is, does not destroy commercial confidence. There is so much accumulated wealth here that is constantly seeking secure investment, that people are able to look even such a disaster as this in the face without flinching, and brush the ashes of forty millions hastily out of their way in order that they may set about the work of accumulation again with the slightest possible delay. Taking then a general view of the situation at the earliest moment when it is possible to obtain it, and it seems clear that Boston, instead of being paralyzed, is only incited to greater exertion, and has ample means in hand to speedily efface all trace of the catastrophe. She may need some little business accommodation, some little forbearance, but beyond this she will not ask aid, nor does she need it. To this extent she will certainly obtain it.

THE BANKS RESUMING BUSINESS.

Boston is manifesting a commendable disposition to help herself, and the banking institutions are accommodating themselves to the crisis with the greatest liberality. The reports concerning the losses of those of them who were involved in the disaster are in the main highly encouraging. Their safes generally, upon being opened, are found to have been of actual service, and to have fully preserved their contents. The second safe of the Revere Bank, which had been badly shattered by falling into the cellar of the building, upon being opened with great misgivings was found to have its contents intact. Everything was found in good order in the safes of the Mount Vernon National Bank and the Hide and Leather Bank, both of which institutions were able, however, to remove many of their valuables before the flames reached their buildings. The vault of the Shawmut Bank, which stood on the corner of Water and Congress streets, was opened on Monday afternoon, and its contents, consisting of books, papers, with bank bills, gold, bonds, and securities, all to the aggregate value of $300,000, were found to be perfectly safe and sound. This vault was built on the first story of the building, and was of brick, four feet thick, with alternate layers of Roman cement and concrete material. Inside this was a layer of granite stone, two feet thick, the interior being lined with plate iron. The books and papers were contained in this vault, and the money and bonds were secured in a common iron safe which was confined within this vault. The valuables of the Bank of North America were deposited in an immense vault, which remained standing, though almost buried amid the ruins which had fallen upon and around it. Upon this mass of brick, mortar, and iron the labors of nearly a dozen men were directed; the *débris* was quickly cleared away, but so securely built was the vault itself, and so complete the precautions against forcible entry, that several hours' labor produced but little apparent impression upon it. The outer safe of the Freeman's National Bank was destroyed, together with most of the books of the bank and the private papers of depositors. The inner safe contained the valuable bonds, &c., owned by the bank. These were not destroyed, though blackened and somewhat defaced. The value of each is clearly defined. The private losses are probably great, but the bank is all right. The bank has removed to No. 411 Washington-street, and resumed at noon, yesterday. The Hide and Leather, Mount Vernon, Revere, and Everett National Banks all settled their accounts at the Clearing-house Monday morning, as usual. The Emigrant Savings Bank secured all its valuable books, papers, &c., and does not lose anything by the fire. The bank opened for business at No. 260 Washington-street, at 9 o'clock Monday morning. They had no investments in the burned district. The Mercantile Savings Institution had not a dollar loaned on property destroyed. The Boston Five Cents Savings Bank was at one time thought to be in considerable danger, and under direction of the Department, the officers removed all the securities and books of the bank, it being then the intention to blow up the building.

The banks which were within the burnt district, it will be seen, are able to make an unexpectedly good showing, and are in condition to materially aid in keeping the wheels of business moving. All the banks of the city are manifesting a disposition to pursue a generous course toward their customers, and while paper will doubtless be extended when necessary, discounting will go on as usual. None of the banks have any fears as to their own creditors, and all unite in tendering all the facilities in their power to the business community. Upon the whole matters might be a great deal worse in Boston than they are.

MEETING OF CITIZENS.

The public meeting of citizens, held in the Tremont Temple today, to consider measures of relief made necessary by the fire, was well attended. It opened at noon with the appearance upon the platform of the Mayor of the city, attended by Hon. Henry Wilson, Gov. Washburn, ex-Gov. Claflin, Congressman Samuel Hooper, ex-Congressman Rice, one of the heaviest sufferers by the fire; the heads of many of the most prominent business houses of the city, leading clergymen, the most notable of the "solid men of Boston," and former Mayors of the city, and a delegation from Chicago. The Mayor presided, and after a prayer by Rev. J. D. Fulton, a hymn was sung to organ accompaniment, "God is the Refuge of the Saints." The Mayor then addressed the meeting very briefly, speaking, principally in strong terms of the noble generosity of people of other cities, and the pluck and spirit shown by those here who had suffered from the fire. In closing, he publicly thanked the Chief Engineer and members of the Fire Department for their devotion, heroism, and tireless work, saying that he did not speak to praise, but to do justice to a much criticised, but yet notably faithful class of citizens, and his words were heartily cheered. Hon. William Gray, Chairman of the Citizens' General Committee formed on Sunday at a meeting in the Mayor's office, next made a report of the work of that Committee and its recommendations.

When he had finished the report, Mr. Gray added some words of his own. He said that so soon as provision was made or arranged for the immediate relief of those made houseless, impoverished, or destitute by the fire, who fortunately thus far were small in number, the committee set itself to work to devise and mature a plan to make the City of Boston master of the situation. The question of most anxious consideration was the mode and immediate announcement of the mode to open the coffers of the rich, to keep the capital from going abroad, and to keep in Boston the young men who will be the pride and honor of the future. Thanks to the Governor of the State, the settlement of this question is made easy, through the meeting of the Legislature, which is convened for next Tuesday. Fear not now, he said; Boston shall be allowed to use her own capital in her old way. She never has failed to find market for her promises. She never has allowed any promised in gold to be paid in depreciated currency, and she never will. She has and will stand a distinguished monument of mercantile honor, and within two years the district now in ruins shall rise again the pride of all.

Mr. E. R. Mudge objected to the wholesale denunciation of Mansard roofs, because it had happened that it had been the custom in Boston to build such roofs improperly, and proposed an amendment limiting the protest to Mansard roofs not erected from fire-proof material. This was accepted by Mr. Gray, and then the report was accepted. The Committee was made permanent, and enlarged by the addition of a hundred more leading men.

The delegation from Chicago, headed by Rev. Robert Laird Collier, was then introduced. Mr. Collier made a sterling speech, in which he spoke of the receipt of the news in Chicago, on Sunday, that "two square miles of Boston was burning, and the entire city is in extreme danger;" the excitement and the mourning; the impromptu meeting, the subscription at once of $50,000, and the dispatching of his Committee to offer back something of the gift of Boston when Chicago was destroyed, which was a full half million of dollars. In speaking of the hand of Providence in the matter of the fire, he said he did not believe with those who cried "it is a punishment of God for the sins of the people," but that it was a warning not to build up great piles of granite and crown them with great lumber-yards, and to widen streets that firemen may reach fires. Cheers were given for Mr. Collier when he closed.

Hon. Alexander H. Rice next spoke, giving his attention to the bright side of the picture. He claimed that the fire was not a calamity. There was yet a great city left, general business was not crippled, Boston's commerce was great, and Boston's valuation was still great. The fire was but a little blood-letting, that new life might be given the body, that a new soul might be given to our enterprise. No man in Boston, he said, was discouraged. He had not yet met a solitary man despondent, not one who talked of letting up one iota of energy, spirit, or enterprise. One distinguished Bostonian that he met yesterday exhibited the spirit which today animates Boston. "How are you?" he said when he met him. "Flat on my back, but looking straight up to God and thanking him that I yet have faith, health, courage, and energy." "Can you get up again?" "Get up again?—not alone, but surely up. I look out and see a whole world of sympathy; hands held out from one end of the globe to the other, to help us, and we must get up, whether we will or no."

Hon. Henry Wilson was next introduced as the Vice-President elect, and was cheered on rising. He spoke briefly, and in the same spirit as Mr. Rice. He said that this trouble was borne as the trials of the war were borne—with courage, fortitude, and a firm and undaunted faith in the fullness of the future. Other speeches were made by Rev. Phillips Brooks, Hon. E. R. Mudge, Collector Russell, and others. Collector Russell emphasized the point that Boston's power of production was unimpaired, and that her merchants would today fill any order sent her, and fill it as promptly as though this calamity had not come. Mr. Gray read a dispatch from Secretary Boutwell in answer to the resolution opposing the issue of currency which was telegraphed him, as follows:

Telegram received. Thanks for courage and wise public spirit. GEO. S. BOUTWELL.

A resolution was passed requesting the General Committee to provide for the relief of the families of firemen of every city who were killed or injured during the fire. The meeting closed with the Doxology.

This meeting fairly and fully represents the feeling of Boston—a full consciousness of the extent of the calamity that has befallen the city, but nothing lost of faith in the future, courage, hope, enterprise, or public spirit.

STATEMENT OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER.

Mr. Damrell, Chief of the Boston Fire Department, made a statement today relative to the great fire. I send you an abstract:

Within a short time after the fire broke out, he says he was confident that it was beyond the bounds of possibility for the Department of this city to arrest its progress, and within twenty-five minutes after the alarm was sounded he telegraphed to the several towns and cities within fifty miles of Boston for help, and in cases where telegraphic communication was without avail, he had special trains sent out on the several railroads to bring the desired aid. Nothwithstanding the fact that many of the horses were paralyzed by the recent disease, and were unfit for use, yet steamers Nos. 4 and 7, and several hose-carriages and other apparatus were promptly on the ground, and upon the arrival of hosemen were immediately set to work.

It may not be generally known that the hosemen do not constitute the permanently paid members of the Department, and that almost always upon an alarm of fire the engines will arrive upon the scene ready for action before the hosemen who are summoned from their homes can reach the spot. No unnecessary delay, however, was occasioned Saturday night, and the men used all their energies to check the volume of flame which enveloped the burning building, and a general alarm brought to the spot the entire force of the city, these alarms being given in rapid succession. The Chief early comprehended the situation, and knowing well the character of the buildings, their great height, many of them being surmounted with Mansard roofs, and filled with goods, together with the narrowness of the streets, he became satisfied that a large portion of the business section was doomed.

A year since, a complete examination of this territory was made, and the Board of Underwriters were then informed that should a fire break out under adverse circumstances, they might expect a very serious conflagration. No sooner had the fire attained headway than the Chief at once conferred with his assistants, who were assigned to different points, with directions to check the flames at their respective stations if it was within the bounds of possibility so to do. These orders were obeyed to the letter, until the immense volume of flame forced the firemen to retreat to other quarters. When it became evident that Franklin-street was devastated, the Chief had a consultation with the Mayor at a store on Pearl-street, and subsequently with members of the City Government, who approved his course, which also met the views of the Board of Engineers.

As the conflagration swept onward, crossing street after street in its march, it was decided to blow up all the buildings on Milk-street on the south side, from Devonshire-street to and through Morton-place, as many of the buildings in this locality were of a very combustible nature, and would endanger the entire northern section of the city. This was between 12 and 1 o'clock on Sunday morning, but a sufficient quantity of powder could not be obtained in this city at that time, and Alderman Jenks dispatched a police officer to the Navy-yard with a request to Commodore Parrott to furnish a quantity of that article. With commendable promptness the Commodore ordered five 100-pound kegs of powder to be placed in a hack, and the officer soon reported back, when the blowing up of buildings on Washington, Devonshire, and Water streets was commenced. To make the corner of Milk and Washington streets the objective point in the ravages of the fire northward, every effort was made, and fortunately proved successful. Then to stop its crossing State-street, and sweeping the section of the city lying beyond that point, a number of buildings were mined on the south side of that street, and on Devonshire-street, between Water and State streets, but, before these extreme measures were required, the dreadful element was under control, and all further danger avoided.

At an early stage of the calamity Chief Damrell dispatched a messenger with instructions for the water boat stationed in the harbor to steam up to the large wharves north of the coal wharves, which had then succumbed to the flames, and this valuable appliance rendered most efficient service in drenching the wharves, and preventing the fire from raging in that direction.

The Assistant Engineers, under the personal supervision of the Chief, successfully stayed the tide of flames in that direction, and the safety of the northern section of the city was then assured beyond a doubt. At no time did Mr. Damrell or his associates apprehend that the fire would cross Washington-street, from Sumner to Milk streets, and to prevent such a catastrophe a considerable number of engines were massed along that part of Washington-street. The Chief regrets that he yielded to the pressing demands of prominent citizens in the blowing up of buildings, as the course pursued in consequence of their urgent entreaties, instead of arresting the conflagration, as they supposed would be the case, had the effect to shatter the windows in adjacent warehouses filled with goods, and furnished additional fuel for the flames. His judgment and that of his assistants was that a square of buildings quite a distance in advance of the fire should be demolished, and thus open a gap where a large force of the Department could be thrown and resist further destruction. Whatever may be the feeling at the course pursued in the management of the fire, the Chief desires to have it understood that he assumes all responsibility, and is ready to be judged in the case as the calm deliberation of the public may determine.

In his report after his return from the scene of the Chicago fire last year, he alluded to the wooden-built Mansard roofs as one of the great causes of the destruction of the eastern part of Chicago, and urged that all Mansard roofs in this city be so constructed hereafter as to afford protection against falling cinders.

GEN. SHALER'S OPINION.

Gen. Shaler, of the New-York Fire Department, is now in the city, and having made an inspection of the burnt district, expresses the opinion that the fire was in consequence of the delay of the firemen in reaching the scene, the narrowness of the streets, which made it impossible to work efficiently, and the great heat, which in the open spaces prevented the firemen approaching the burning buildings. He agrees with Chief Engineer Damrell that the destruction of buildings by gunpowder tends to the spread of fire rather than otherwise.

HUMAN REMAINS EXHUMED.

In previous dispatches I have mentioned that there had undoubtedly been some loss of life connected with the disaster, and that search was being made in the ruins for the remains, and it must now be announced that on searching through ruins on the site of Edward Hixon & Co.'s store, No. 172 Washington-street, this morning, a small bundle of charred human bones was discovered. Whose remains they are it is impossible to find out. Two men are known to have been burned there. On the morning when the fire reached that spot there were over twenty men inside the store, and Deputy Chief Quinn stepped in, and ordered them all to come out, as the walls would fall in a minute or two. He had hardly reached the opposite sidewalk when the crash of falling walls was heard, accompanied by a sweeping cloud of smoke and fine débris. Then followed the cries of two men from under the ruins. Every effort was made to get them out, but the flames drove off their would-be rescuers.

The remains taken out are carefully preserved, and efforts to secure more will be continued, in the hope that sufficient will be obtained to solve the problem of identity by putting the parts together.

LATEST SCENES IN THE BURNT DISTRICT.

Late this afternoon clouds of steam and smoke continue to ascend from the ruins. In the midst of which numerous working parties are engaged in digging out safes, and experts in opening the same. These operations are witnessed by crowds of interested spectators, prominent among whom are the owners of the vaults, watching with anxiety the developments which increase or diminish their losses. In some instances upon opening the safes nothing is found but the blackened pages of books and the chaff of notes, certificates of stock, and the ashes of bank notes.

To-night the gas is turned on, and, outside of the burnt district, there is nothing to remind Boston of the ordeal through which it has passed save the exhibition of fortitude, pluck, and energy of these last few days, which will live in the memory of the city and country through all time.

WHAT THE EXHUMED SAFES REVEAL.

More than 1,000 laborers have been at work in the burnt district today, clearing away the ruins, removing the barricades of granite, bricks, and *débris*, and pulling down the dangerous walls. Many vaults and safes have been opened and their contents found to be well preserved. Some, however, have been found to contain only charred and worthless stuff, and the result has been the failure or suspension of the parties owning them. Messrs. Stansfield, Wentworth & Co., large dry-goods jobbers, were among those who found nothing but ruin in their safe, and so were forced to failure. A large number of safes are still buried in the ruins. The valuables when found are conducted to a place of safety by a strong military guard. To-morrow the remaining dangerous walls are be blown down with powder.

FAILURES, RESUMPTIONS, AND LOSSES.

F. A. Hawley & Co., who suspended yesterday, resumed today. Other houses are righting themselves, and the outlook is becoming more and more encouraging. The losses of outside manufacturing companies are larger than at first supposed. The Lowell Manufacturing Company lose about $100,000 on goods in store within the fire district, and have due them from jobbers who were burned out amounts varying from $20,000 to $100,000. The Waterbury, Conn., manufacturers lose quite heavily, and so also do the manufacturing companies of Meriden, Conn. The following are some of the debts due the concerns of the latter place: Charles Parker, $8,000; Malleable Iron Company, $5,000; Meriden Britannia Company, $25,000; Meriden Silver Plate Company, $6,000; Foster & Merriam, $10,000; Meriden Insurance Company, $35,000. H. C. Judd & Co., of Hartford, dealers in wool, had a branch warehouse on Matthews-street, which is entirely destroyed. They had a large stock of wool in store, $50,000 worth of which had been sold, but they were unable to deliver it on account of the horse disease. They estimate their loss at $250,000, and had $175,000 insurance, $60,000 of which is in the following Hartford companies: Ætna, $30,000; Hartford, $20,000; Connecticut, $10,000. Among the Portland Me. firms who are reported losers, some of them quite heavy, are Locke, Twitchell & Co., H. P. Starer & Co., Deering, Milliken & Co., A. & S. E. Spring, Burnham & Morrill, Brown, Thurston & Co.

REBUILDING.

A meeting of the owners of property in the burnt district was held this evening, in the City Hall, to consider the question of rebuilding. A resolution by Nathan Matthews, declaring that these owners do not desire or approve of the loan of credit of the city to enable them to rebuild, was discussed at great length by Thomas C. Amory, E. R. Mudge and others, but not finally acted upon, and then a committee of seven, with Francis Jaques as Chairman, was appointed to consider the subject of rebuilding, with reference to a plan for the rearrangement and widening of the streets, to report at an adjourned meeting on Friday. Several property-owners are already at work preparing to rebuild, and architects have been engaged on plans since Monday, when the fire was still raging.

MARTIAL LAW IN THE RUINS.

To-night the ruins are guarded by the militia, as last night, and portions of the city are under martial law. The city is brighter and safer than before, as the brightness of gas-light is once more vouchsafed.

Heavy Risks of Providence Companies—Official List of Connecticut Insurance—Effect on the Market Price of Insurance Stocks.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 13.—The Equitable Insurance Company of this city has stopped taking risks, and called a meeting of its stockholders. The total risks of the Company in the Boston burnt district are $317,000, and the total assets $430,000.

The Merchants' Insurance Company has also called a meeting of its stockholders to determine what course shall be taken in the future. The total assets of the Company are $385,461, and the total risks in the burnt district in Boston are $210.000

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 13.—The Insurance Commissioner has prepared the following statement:

The losses of Connecticut fire insurance companies by the recent disastrous fire in the City of Boston, having been definitely ascertained, the following statement is herewith published, in response to the many anxious inquiries addressed to this office, and for the information of the general public:

Names.	Capital.	Gross Assets.	Boston Loss.
Ætna	$3,000,000	$5,250 000	$1,500,000
Hartford	1,000,000	2,347,000	525,000
Phœnix	600,000	1,527,700	442,000
Connecticut	500,000	656,000	105,000
National	500,000	620,000	150,000
Orient	500.000	650,000	175 000
Fairfield County	200,000	255,000	est. 50,000
Meriden	200,000	235,000	30,000
Total	$6,500,000	$11,540,700	$2,977,800

The above includes all the Connecticut companies involved. The actual Boston liabilities will not exceed these figures, which may be still further reduced by salvages, &c. The companies will all pay losses in full and continue business as usual.

The amount of dividends which would have been declared but for the Boston fire, and which stockholders must now lose, are as follows:

Ætna	$150,000	National	$20,000
Hartford	50,000	Orient	20,000
Phœnix (at least)	30,000		
Connecticut	30,000	Total	$300,000

Before the Boston fire the market value of local insurance stocks was as follows:

Ætna	162	Connecticut	104½
Hartford	170	National	105
Phœnix	158	Orient	100

The fire, contrary to expectation, has not caused any disposition on the part of holders to sell out at a sacrifice. A sale of Hartford has been made at 125. For Ætna, 130 is asked, and par is offered. The National is offered at 90, with bids at 50. But there are no sales reported, with the single exception of the Hartford.

BANGOR, Me., Nov. 13.—The Union Insurance Company figure their losses by the Boston fire down to $150,000, which will be promptly paid.

The case of Francis M. Bixby against the International Insurance Company was before Justice Pratt in the Supreme Court, Special Term, Brooklyn, yesterday, on an order to show cause why John Cammersen, who had been appointed temporary receiver, should not be continued as such, and an injunction issue to restrain the Company from disposing of its assets. The concern was reduced to insolvency by the Boston fire, and the suit is brought to wind up its affairs, the plaintiff being a stockholder. Decision reserved.

THE WEATHER.

Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14—1 A. M.—The barometer has fallen, with south-easterly to north-easterly winds, threatening weather, and rain on the lower lakes. Cloudy weather, south easterly winds over the New-England and Middle States; in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, south-easterly to south-westerly winds and partly cloudy weather; in the north-west, thence to Lake Huron and the Ohio Valley, north-westerly winds and clearing weather, with occasional snow and rain, prevail.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will rise in the North-west, with north-easterly winds and light snow; but cold, clearing weather extending to Michigan and the Lower Ohio Valley; in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, north-westerly to south-westerly winds, clearing weather; on the lower lakes, clearing weather by the afternoon, with rain and north-west winds extending to West Virginia; in New-England and the Middle States south-easterly and easterly winds, and threatening weather, and rain. Warning signals are ordered continued at Duluth, Chicago, Milwaukee, Grand Haven, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, and Oswego.

Severe Storm in Maine.

BANGOR, Me., Nov. 13.—A severe gale commenced blowing here at 11 o'clock last night, and raged through the night with great fury. The schooner Seraph was blown ashore and carried away her rudder-posts. It is reported that two or three others are ashore below. An unfinished house in Glenbur was completely demolished.

Jordan's Music Hall, an unfinished three-story building, at Danielsonville, Conn., was blown down Tuesday night. The loss exceeds $4,000.

Gale on the British Coast.

LONDON, Nov. 13—5 P. M.—A heavy gale has prevailed on the British coast today, and much damage to the shipping is reported.

LOUISIANA.

High-Handed Proceeding by Gov. Warmoth—A Conspiracy to Count in the Democratic Ticket—Removal of the Authorized Officers, and Appointment of Tools—Frauds Momentarily Coming to Light.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 13.—A revolution is threatened here. Gov. Warmoth has surrounded Mechanics' Institute with a body of armed police, where the counting of the votes is conducted.

The Returning Board of Election Officers has been changed by the removal of Messrs. Pinchback, Anderson, and Gen. Herron, Secretary of State. Gen. Herron was removed from office by Gov. Warmoth, and one Jacob Wharton, an ex-Confederate officer, put in his stead. Two other plastic tools, H. H. Hatch and Durant Daponta, were put in the places of Messrs. Pinchback and Anderson.

These men, with Wharton, a man named John Lynch, and Hatch and Daponta, with the Governor, compose the returning Board. They are expected to count in the fusion ticket.

The New-Orleans *Times* is boiling over with rage, and is egging on resistance to the United States authority. Gen. Emory has been requested to send troops to the scene of action.

Outrageous frauds, perpetrated by Warmoth and his satellites, are daily coming to light. District-Attorney Beckwith and Marshal Packard are watching the proceedings with close attention.

The Republicans are to be defrauded out of their rights at all hazards unless something supervenes to prevent it.

The city is greatly agitated with the events of today.

More of the Election Muddle—Warmoth's Tactics Fully Developed.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Nov. 13.—An extra of the *Times* this afternoon has the following: Yesterday the Returning Board met according to law in the Governor's office, to act upon the returns of the late election. There were present the Governor, Lieutenant-Gov. Pinchback, Acting Secretary of State Herron, and Senator Lynch. After organizing, it was moved that Lieut.-Gov. Pinchback, having been a candidate in the late election, was ineligible to discharge the duties of a returning Board. Lieut.-Gov. Pinchback acquiesced in this on the presentation of the opinion of Chief-Justice Ludding that such was the law, and then retired from the Board. A like motion was made in regard to Senator Anderson. Thereupon Gov. Warmoth suggested that, as Senator Anderson was absent, it would be better to postpone action in his case until he could reach the City. During the sitting Senator Lynch declared his purpose to be to reject all the returns from the parishes and polls of the city which were charged to be fraudulent and illegal.

When the Board met today Gov. Warmoth, Acting Secretary of State Herron and Senator John Lynch being present, the Governor, after the reading of the minutes, presented the certificate of Auditor Graham to the effect that Secretary of State Herron being a defaulter, he had been compelled by the constitution and the laws to suspend him from the exercise of his functions on charges which would be enumerated to the Senate. Accordingly, Secretary of State Herron was requested to withdraw from the Board, which he did. The Governor next presented the commission, and the evidence of his qualification for the office, of Col. J. Wharton, as the successor of Gen. Herron. Col. Wharton was in the ante-room, and, on being sent for, promptly appeared and took his seat in the Board.

Gov. Warmoth then proposed the name of F. H. Hatch as a substitute for Lieut.-Gov. Pinchback, which was adopted by the votes of Gov. Warmoth and Secretary of State Wharton, Senator Lynch voting "No." It was further moved that Durant Daponte be elected in place of Senator Thomas Anderson. These nominations were adopted by the Board, whereupon Senator Lynch retired. The Board being thus completed according to law, will proceed to its duties.

This action created great excitement in political circles. Judge Dibble, of the Eighth District Court, this afternoon issued an injunction in favor of Herron against Wharton, Gen. Badger, and others, restraining them from interfering with Herron in the discharge of his duties as Secretary of State.

The Supreme Court having given an opinion that two of its members are ineligible, it is believed that it will sustain Gov. Warmoth in reorganizing the Returning Board.

Arrest for Counterfeiting Election Tickets.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 13.—R. A. Benners was arrested today by a United States Deputy Marshal, and taken before Commissioner Shannon, upon the affidavit of J. H. Ingraham, charging him with conspiracy, deception, and fraud, in printing counterfeit election tickets similar to the Republican ticket, printed and voted by the Republicans of this State. Benners gave bail in $10,000.

TEXAS.

The State Probably Carried by the Democrats.

GALVESTON, Texas, Nov. 13.—The net Democratic majority in forty-nine counties is 8,775. It is generally conceded that the Democrats have elected all the Congressmen, and have a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

Austin has about 10,000 majority for permanent capital.

PORTUGAL.

A New Cable to be Laid Across the Atlantic.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The Government of Portugal has signed a concession to the Falmouth and Malta Telegraph Maintenance and Construction Company, empowering them to lay an electric cable from Portugal to Brazil.

TURKEY.

Interview Between the Sultan and Minister Bancroft.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 13.—Hon. George Bancroft, the American Minister at Berlin, who is now on a visit to Constantinople, had an interview with the Sultan yesterday.

MEXICO.

Gains of the Government in the Country Districts.

MATAMORAS, Nov. 13.—Gen. Ceballos, Military Governor of Sinaloa, announces the pacification of that State without bloodshed, Gen. Dias having surrendered and given his parole to present himself at the City of Mexico. President Tejada congratulates the country on the complete restoration of peace. There is great rejoicing in the capital.

Quarrel Between Mill-men—One Kills the Other.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 13.—Joseph Miller, an employe in Coates' Rolling-mill, at Locust Point, was assailed this morning by a fellow-workman named Thomas Hughes, who struck Miller on the head with a bar of iron, from the effects of which he died soon afterward.

North Carolina Legislature to be Called as Usual.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 13.—Rumors having been circulated through the columns of the Norfolk, Raleigh, and Wilmington papers that Gov. Caldwell would issue a proclamation forbidding the assembling of the State Legislature on Monday, the agent of the Associated Press this morning had an interview with the Governor relative thereto. The Governor said in substance that, like many other statements made by the State Press in regard to his official career, this was totally unfounded and devoid of truth, and that he is now busily preparing his annual message for the General Assembly.

RHODE ISLAND.

Repairs to a Government Vessel—Celebration in Honor of the Republican Victory at Newport.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 13.—The United States steam-frigate Kansas, which has been at anchor in the outer harbor for the past three weeks, has been brought into the inner harbor for the purpose of having her boilers repaired. She will probably remain here for ten days longer. Although a little behind the day, this place celebrated the grand triumph of the Republican Party at the polls, in a true patriotic style to-night. A torchlight parade of the Grant and Wilson clubs, with three bands of music, a ringing salute, fire-works, illuminations, &c., were the principal feature of the occasion. The demonstration was well worthy of the great victory for which it was intended, and Newport has done her duty in helping to roll up Rhode Island's majority for Grant and Wilson to 8,338.

KENTUCKY.

Official Returns From Ninety Counties—Democratic Majority Probably 7,000.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 13.—The *Commercial* has official returns from ninety counties. They give Grant 78,838; Greeley, 86.253; O'Conor, 1,961; Republican gain, 1,125; Democratic loss, 25,154. Twenty-six counties not heard from gave Harlan 12,285; Leslie, 15,127. This vote, added to that of the Presidential candidates, will make the result stand: Grant, 91,123; Greeley, 101,380; Democratic majority, 10 257. The Republicans will gain in the twenty-six counties about 2,000, and the Democrats will lose 250, so that Greeley's majority in the State will be about 7,000. It is uncertain whether the Republicans elect a Congressman or not.

WISCONSIN.

Republican Majority in the Late Election About 18,000—Relief Fund Sent East.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 13.—The Republican majority in this State already exceeds 17,000, and a few Republican counties yet to be heard from officially, will increase it at least to 18,000. The balance of the funds remaining in the hands of the Relief Committee in this city for the sufferers by the Northern fires of last year, has been forwarded to Boston. It amounts to about $9,000. The horse disease has broken out here with great violence.

GEORGIA.

Great Reduction of the Greeley Majority—Two Republican Congressmen Certainly Elected.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga. Nov. 13.—The official returns come in slowly, but indicate that Greeley's majority will not exceed 1,400. Freeman, the Republican candidate for the Fifth Congressional District, is elected by 279 majority. The Democratic majority in this district heretofore has been over 2 000. Whiteley, Republican candidate for the Third District is 579 ahead, with two counties to hear from. Sloan, Republican candidate for the First District, is probably defeated by a small majority. That district has heretofore been Republican. The election of all the other Democratic candidates for Congress is conceded, but the Democratic majority has been reduced in the Seventh District nearly 8,000.

VIRGINIA.

Grant's Majority About Two Thousand.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 13.—Official returns from 101 counties, cities, and towns give Greeley 580 majority. Unofficial returns from seven other counties give Grant 2,088 majority. Only two counties have not been heard from. These gave Wells, (Republican,) for Governor, in 1869, 350 net majority. If these unofficial figures are not materially changed, Grant's majority in the State will be about 2,000.

There is a probability of the election of Davis, Democratic candidate in the Fifth Congressional District. It is contested by Thomas, Republican, on the ground of a number of votes having been thrown out in Halifax County by the canvassers for some alleged informality.

BANK ROBBERY.

Faint Traces of the Burglars who Robbed the Waterford Bank Discovered.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 13.—One of the small iron safes of the Waterford Bank was found in Westerlo-street, near the dock, here, today. Its contents, when in the bank, some $34,000 in bonds, were gone. In a bag found yesterday, there were twenty gold and seal rings, some of them being heirlooms which had been in possession of the families owning them for over a century. It has been ascertained that a man named Fort, of Clifton Park, had $80,000 in bonds deposited in the bank, a loss which was unknown before. The total amounts taken by the thieves is computed by the directors at $440,000. No trace has been obtained of the robbers.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Anthony Trollope, the novelist, passed through Salt Lake City on Monday, coming Eastward.

A steam saw-mill, at Plymouth Village, N. H., owned by Clark & Haston, was burned Tuesday night. Loss $15,000.

The United States flag-ship California arrived at San Francisco at noon today, sixty-two days from Panama.

The Kennebec River rose rapidly during yesterday afternoon and evening. The wharves at Augusta are covered. The water is still rising.

The Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention was in session at Harrisburg, yesterday, and elected D. L. Imbrie, of Beaver County, Clerk.

A meeting of citizens for congratulations over the re-election of President Grant crowded the Liberal Institute, Salt Lake City, to its utmost capacity on Tuesday night.

A dispatch from Moriah, Essex County, N. Y., states that Wm. H. Croft has started his 120 miles in 100 hours, without sleep. He had walked fifteen hours at noon, yesterday.

Mr. L. H. Averill, station agent at Lincoln Centre, Me., on the European and North American Railroad, yesterday fell under a locomotive-tender, which passed over his left arm, severing it from the body.

Gov. Booth, of California, and Commissioner Rosenfeld are active in their endeavors to unearth the alleged frauds in the Harbor Commission. Several wharfing collectors have already been removed.

A Swede, supposed to be named Pierre Petersen, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor, at Philadelphia, yesterday, near the New-York Railroad depot. A steerage passage ticket from New-York to Liverpool was found on the body.

Jonathan Van Vleit, employed on the sloop Caroline Elizabeth, hailing from Kingston, N. Y., fell overboard at Coxsackie, Tuesday evening, and was drowned. The deceased was about thirty years of age, and leaves a wife and young child living at Port Ewen.

Execution of George Grant for the Murder of a Woman.

WESTCHESTER, Pa., Nov. 13.—George Grant, convicted of the murder of Amanda Spence, about a year ago, expiated his crime on the scaffold, in this place, at 11 o'clock this morning. Grant had behaved himself very well since his attack on Keeper Harris, several days ago. He slept well last night, and ate a hearty breakfast this morning. The prisoner was attended by Rev. M. Evans. The scaffold was erected in a corner of the prison-yard, where it could not be seen from the outside or from any of the prison windows.

Official Returns Concerning the Tennessee Elections.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 13.—Returns, official and reported, from all but a few counties in Tennessee give Greeley 17,000 majority; Brown, for Governor, 16,500. The Congressional delegation stands seven Republicans and three Democrats. Both branches of the Legislature are Democratic.

GENERAL NEWS.

Message of President Thiers to the National Assembly.

Statement of the Condition of the French Nation.

Telegraph Cable to be Laid Between Portugal and Brazil.

Disaster on the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad.

Corrupt Manner of Conducting the Election in Dutchess County.

FRANCE.

President Thiers' Message on the State of France.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—The Message of President Thiers was received by the National Assembly, and read today. The Message begins with thanks to God for the progress of the work of reparation, and the general prosperity of the country. Referring to the extraordinary success of the last loan asked by the Government, it says the whole available capital of the commercial world was offered to France. Half of the loan has been realized. In three months Germany has been paid 800,000,000 francs of the war indemnity, and she will receive 200,000,000 more in December. The budget shows a deficit of 132,000,000 francs for the past fiscal year; but the estimates show that the equilibrium of expenditure and revenue will be restored in 1873, and that a surplus may be looked for in 1874. Allusion is made to the disasters of the late war, the cruel dismemberment of the country, the frightful burden it had to bear, and the establishment of the Republic. All these things suddenly bursting on a surprised and disheartened country might have resulted in irreparable disaster if order had not been maintained. A forcible appeal is made to theoretical Republicans not to spare even excessive sacrifices for order in their own interests. Events have given them the Republic. The Republic exists as the legal Government. An attempt at any different form of government would lead to the most terrible revolution.

The President deprecates a formal proclamation of the Republic by the Assembly. The better policy would be to impress on the institutions of the country the features of conservative republicanism. The republic must be conservative, otherwise it cannot exist. The absolute need of France is repose. The mass might live through a few days of agitation. After frightening others, it fears itself, and falls into the arms of an adventurer, traveling the sad and humiliating journey from anarchy to despotism and despotism to anarchy.

The slightest fault is sufficient to wreck the Republic. France, orderly and strong, inspires confidence in foreign powers, who desire above all a just equilibrium. France, if she choses not to isolate herself, may become surrounded by trusting and useful friends. To the Assembly is left the initiation of constitutional measures. The decisive moment has arrived for the work. The President promises deference, co-operation, and devotion. The President concludes by invoking God to bless the work of the Assembly, and render complete and durable a consummation which has not been attained since the commencement of the century.

The message was well received by the "Left," to whom it gives great satisfaction.

M. de Kerdrel, a Conservative, moved the appointment of a committee to draw up a reply. The motion was agreed to by a small majority.

It is thought that the President's message will lead to an early dissolution of the Assembly.

ITALY.

Strict Quarantine Established on Vessels from Austria.

ROME, Nov. 13.—In consequence of reports of prevalence of cholera in the southern part of Austria, the Government has issued an order requiring all vessels arriving at ports in Italy from the former country to undergo quarantine.

SPAIN.

Trial of Rioters by Court-Martial—Further Trouble with Carlists.

MADRID, Nov. 13.—The trial of the revolters of Ferrol by Court-martial continues. Several more of the ringleaders in the rebellious movement were yesterday found guilty of all the serious charges made against them, and sentenced to death. Two bands of Carlists have appeared in Andalusia, and have interrupted telegraphic and railway communication between several places. Troops have been sent after them.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Collision on the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad—Four Men Severely Injured.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13.—A collision occurred this morning on the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, near the tunnel, in the south-eastern part of Washington, between a construction train and four cars loaded with gravel that had broken loose from a train while passing through the tunnel. Four colored men from Alexandria, Va., were injured, one being severely bruised, the second losing a hand, another having his right leg cut off, and a fourth having both legs broken.

DEMOCRATIC BRIBERY.

Wholesale Purchase of Voters in Dutchess County—The Lists to be Published.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 13.—The Board of Supervisors met today as canvassers to count the votes of Dutchess County. It had been thought all along that Benjamin S. Broas was elected County Treasurer, but the returns now here show that Walter C. Fonda, Republican, has thirty-four majority. This fact creates much rejoicing among the Republicans, as the Liberals and Democrats carried everything before them in Dutchess. Never before in the history of this county was so much money used in any election. Scores of colored men were bought openly for Whitehouse, Democrat, for Congress, the cost of the votes ranging from $10 to $50 each. It is closely estimated that fully $200,000 were spent. One colored man who carried a transparency, in a Republican procession, bearing the motto, "We can't be bought," sold his vote the next morning before 10 o'clock for $10. The wildest stories are afloat regarding other voters. It is said that in some of the county towns well-to-do farmers sold their votes for $50 each. In one of the districts of Chatham, Columbia County, $50 a vote was paid, from the time the polls opened till they closed. In one of the districts of the town of Poughkeepsie, a "worker" who held one Congressman's money was bought by the other candidate for Congress to work for him and use his opponent's money. In the Fourth Ward in this city, men were bought like sheep, the prices ranging from $25 to $40. Enough money was sent into the town of Union Vale to pay each voter in the town $8. From every election district in this and Columbia County come reports of open sale and purchase of votes; and in every town each man who bought a vote kept a list of the persons bought, and how much each one was paid. These lists have nearly all of them been obtained, and will soon be issued in book form and distributed gratuitously throughout the district. The book will present the most astounding developments.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 13.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

1000	Western Un...c.	78½	200	Canton	105
800	do	78¾	600	Lake Shore	89¼
200	do	78¼	600	do	89¼
100	do	78¼	800	do...c.	89
200	do	78	2'00	do	89¼
400	do...c.	77¾	400	do	89¾
600	do	77¾	200	Han. & St Jo	32
700	do	77¾	600	Union Pacific...s2.	36
1200	do	78	1200	do	35
800	do	77¾	700	do	34¾
200	do	77¾	500	do	34¼
100	do...c.	77¾	100	do...b30.	35
700	do	77¾	200	do	34¾
400	do	77¾	400	do	34¾
200	do	77¾	2'0	do...c.	34¾
300	do	78	1000	do	35
200	do...c.	77¾	300	do	34¾
1400	do	78	1200	do	34¾
700	do	78¼	200	do...s3.	34½
1500	do	78¼	200	North-western	84¾
500	do	78¼	300	do	84¾
200	Pacific Mail	39	600	do	84¾
200	do...c.	39¾	300	do	84¾
200	do...c.	39¾	200	do	84¾
300	do...c.	39¾	300	Rock Island	108¾
200	do	39¾	3.0	do	109
1100	do	39¾	200	do	108¾
1500	do	39¾	600	do...c.	108¾
200	do	39¼	1000	do	108¾
200	do...s3.	39¼	500	do	108¾
400	do	39¼	500	do	108¾
500	do	39¼	300	do	108¾
2,000	H. & St. Jo.	8	400	do	108¾
500	Morris & E. 1st.	103	100	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	86¾
$2,000	B., N. Y. & E. 1st.	95	10	Mich. Central	114
$3,000	N. J. So. 1st	70¼	1000	L. S. & M. So. b.c.	89¾
$2,000	Ohio & Miss. 2d	35½	100	do	89¾
1,000	M. & St. P. 1st.	91½	100	do	89¾
1,000	C., C. & I. 1st.	86¼	100	do	89¾
10,000	Boston, R. & Ed. 1st.	38	100	do	89¾
30,000	do	38¾	200	do	89¾
1,000	B., C. R. & M. 1st.	89¼	100	do...c.	89¾
1,000	do	89½	200	do...b3.	89¾
15	Del. & Hud. Canal	115½	200	do	89¾
200	Am. Coal	60	100	do	89¾
200	do...bet. call.	61	200	do...c.	89¾
200	do	62	500	do	89¾
300	do	62	100	Pac. R. of Mo	35¾
300	do	62	208	Du B. & S. C. b. c.	64
200	N. Cent. Coal. b. c.	47¾	100	Union Pacific. b. c.	34¾
300	do	47¾	200	do...b3.	35
100	do	47¾	200	do...s2.	35
100	Quicksilver. b. c.	46	1600	do...s3.	35¼
200	do	46¾	200	do	35¼
200	Consolidated Coal	47¾	400	do...b3.	35¼
1600	West. U. Tel. b. c.	78¼	200	do	35¼
3500	do...c.	78¼	1100	do	35
300	do...c.	78	300	do	34¾
3000	do	78	300	do	34¾
2000	do	77¾	300	do	34¾
3400	do	77¾	600	do	34¾
2700	do	77¾	100	do...s3.	34¾
100	do...s3.	77¾	100	Chi. & R. I	108¾
600	do...c.	77¾	25	do	108¾
200	do	77¾	200	do...bet. call.	108¾
2800	do	78	100	do...b3.	108¾
900	do...c.	78¼	100	do...c.	108¾
800	do	78	200	do	108¾
1200	do	78	100	do...b3.	108¾
200	do...s3.	78	100	do	108¾
200	do...b3.	78	800	do	108¾
1000	do	77¾	300	do	108¾
800	do	77¾	600	do...c.	108¾
300	do	77¾	300	do...s3.	108¾
300	do...c.	77¾	100	Chic. & Alton	110
300	do...c.	77¾	100	do	109
100	do	77¾	100	do	108
200	do	77¾	100	Bos., H. & E. b. c.	7¾
300	do	77¾	200	Chic. & Alton Pf.	113
100	Mariposa Mining	2	100	Del., L. & West	96
100	do...bet. call.	2	100	do...bet. call.	96
100	Mariposa Pref	3	100	do	95¾
200	do...bet. call.	3¼	200	do	95¾
200	Amer. M. Un. Ex	69¼	300	do...b3.	95¾
100	do	69¾	100	Tol., W. & W. b. c.	70¾
100	Wells-Fargo Ex	87	100	do	70¾
600	do	87¾	100	do	70¾
200	do...bc.	87¾	100	do	70¾
300	Pacific Mail. b. c.	38¾	100	do	70¾
200	do...b3.	38¾	20	Morris & Essex	92
200	do...c.	38¾	200	N. J. Southern	26¼
1400	do	39	100	Han. & St. Jo. R.	32¾
6,000	Mich. So., S. F.	100	100	Chic., Bur. & Q	132
5,000	Buff. & Erie, n.	94	100	Ohio & Miss...b. c.	45½
6,000	Cen. Pac. G'lds.	100	100	do	45¾
2,000	do	99½	400	do	45¾
2,000	do	98¾	200	do	45¾
5,000	U. Pac. R. 1st.	87¼	20	Chic. & N. West.	84
2,000	U. Pacific 7s, L. G	76¾	20	do...bet. call.	84¾
5,000	do	76	400	do	84½
25,000	U. Pac. 1st.	78½	100	do	84½
1,000	Chi. & N. W., S. F	98	100	do...c.	84¾
3,000	C., R. I. & P. 7s.	101½	700	do	84¾
5,000	do	102	200	do	84¾
2,000	H. & St. Jo. 8s.	87	300	do	84¾
500	Morris & E. 1st.	103	100	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	86¾
12,000	B., N. Y. & E. 1st.	95	10	Mich. Central	114
30,000	N. J. So. 1st	70¼	1000	L. S. & M. So. b.c.	89¾
2,000	Ohio & Miss. 2d	35½	100	do	89¾
1,000	M. & St. P. 1st.	91½	100	do	89¾
1,000	C., C. & I. 1st.	86¼	100	do	89¾
10,000	Boston, R. & E. 1st.	38	100	do	89¾
30,000	do	38¾	200	do	89¾
1,000	B., C. R. & M. 1st.	89¼	100	do...c.	89¾
1,000	do	89½	200	do...b3.	89¾
15	Del. & Hud. Canal	115½	200	do	89¾
200	Am. Coal	60	100	do	89¾
200	do...bet. call.	61	200	do...c.	89¾
200	do	62	500	do	89¾
300	do	62	100	Pac. R. of Mo	35¾
300	do	62	208	Du B. & S. C. b. c.	64
200	N. Cent. Coal. b. c.	47¾	100	Union Pacific. b. c.	34¾
300	do	47¾	200	do...b3.	35
100	do	47¾	200	do...s2.	35
100	Quicksilver. b. c.	46	1600	do...s3.	35¼
200	do	46¾	200	do	35¼
200	Consolidated Coal.	47¾	400	do...b3.	35¼
1600	West. U. Tel. b. c.	78¼	200	do	35¼
3500	do...c.	78¼	200	do	35¼
300	do...c.	78	1100	do	35
3000	do	78	300	do...s3.

INSURANCE.

Boston Fire.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE,

No. 139 Broadway, N. Y.

Branch Office in the German Savings Bank Building, corner of 4th-av. and 14th-st.

Organized March, 1872.

Cash Capital, - -	$1,000,000 00
Cash Surplus, Nov. 1, 1872.	272,706 02
	$1,272,706 02

Total amount at risk in the burnt district in Boston,

$109,000.

WILLIAM F. HEINS, President.
JOHN W. MURRAY, Secretary.

OFFICE,

Nos. 169 and 171 Broadway,

NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1872.

The following official telegram has been received by us.

HARTFORD, CONN.

The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company Sound as a Nut. Capital untouched after paying all Boston Losses, with handsome Surplus.

M. BENNETT, Jr., Secretary.

"THE CONNECTICUT"

HAS A CASH CAPITAL OF

HALF A MILLION DOLLARS.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Boston may perhaps take our surplus, not more—Go ahead. E. C. ROUSE, Secretary Sun Insurance Co.

THE "SUN"

HAS A CASH CAPITAL OF

Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

BOSTON, MASS.

Prescott Policies all right. New capital subscribed. RICHARD POPE, Sec'y.

THE PRESCOTT FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF BOSTON,

Was completely burned up, and in SIX HOURS HAS A NEW CAPITAL.

Will you favor us with a portion of your surplus business?

Satterlee, Bostwick & Martin, AGENTS.

Boston Fire.

HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 120 Broadway, corner Cedar-st.,

NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1872.

CASH CAPITAL	- -	$400,000
CASH SURPLUS Nov. 1, over		550,000
ASSETS, over	- -	$950,000

This Company will pay all losses by the Boston Fire, leaving its Capital unimpaired, and a surplus of over $300,000.

Risks accepted as usual.

B. S. WALCOTT, President.
I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Ben. S. Walcott,	S. H. Rokenbaugh,	J. E. Southworth,
Philip W. Engs,	James Stuart,	Geo. A. Fellows,
Charles Pitt,	Arnold A. Lewis.	Daniel Chauncey,
Jas. P. Wallace,	Rob. S. Bussing,	William H. Lee,
Henry Adams,	Edwin C. Burt,	Danf'd Knowlton,
Wm. M. Price,	Paul Worth,	Elihu L. Mix,
Wm. A. Brown,	D. W. James,	Edward Bridge,
Dexter Fairbank,	Jas. Hazlehurst,	Aaron B. Belknap,
Simon De Visser,	Geo. L. Kent,	Ad'son F. Roberts,
Elisha A. Packer,	E. L. Corning.	Arthur B. Graves,
Wm. S. Wallace,	Morris K. Jesup,	David E. Green.
M. Lehman,	Salem H. Wales,	W. H. Bridgman,
Emil Sauer.	Chas. H. Wesson.	Isaac T. Smith.

OFFICE OF

THE MECHANICS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BROOKLYN,

No. 217 Montague-st., Brooklyn, and No. 165 Broadway, New-York.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 11, 1872.

Cash Capital . . .	$150.000
Assets	240,000

We have no agencies, and only $5,000 in the burnt district in Boston, and respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the public.

JOHN H. BAKER, President.
WALTER NICHOLS, Secretary.

Incorporated 1838.

NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 52 Wall-St.,

No. 7 1-2 Cooper Institute.

Cash Capital	$200,000
Surplus	140,000
Assessment (Amount Pledged)	100,000
Total	$440,000
Boston Losses	$140,000
Net Assets	$300,000

DIRECTORS.

HENRY H. WARD,	JOHN W. THORNE,
GEORGE BELL,	JOSEPH PARK, JR.,
SAMUEL LORD,	HENRY T. DROWNE,
EDWIN HOYT,	GEO. F. NESBITT.
GERARDUS BOYCE,	CHARLES WATROUS,
CHAS. P. SOUTHMAYD,	WM. H. MACY,
RICHARD H. LAIMBEER.	

HENRY T. DROWNE, President.
HENRY H. HALL, Secretary.

ARCTIC INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 112 Broadway, New-York, Nov. 11, 1872.

ASSETS, $344,716 08.

Boston losses will not exceed $100,000. A special assessment for the entire amount has been this day voted by the Directors.

DIRECTORS.

HENRY GRINNELL,	WM. R. FOSDICK,
OGDEN HAGGERTY,	G. K. SHERIDAN,
ALBERT WARD,	A. F. ROBERTS,
LOUIS LORUT,	VINCENT TILYOU,
THOMAS SCOTT,	ALLEN F. HAND,
ABM. R. VAN NEST,	MADISON M. CALEB,
HENRY K. BOGERT,	JOHN M. CONWAY,
DANIEL G. BACON,	MORRIS FRANKLIN,
THOS. F. YOUNGS,	JOHN F. SLATER,
SAM'L L. MITCHILL,	EGBERT STARR,
RUFUS R. GRAVES,	ROBERT M. BRUCE,
HENRY DAVIS,	S. H. CONDICT,
WM. E. SHEPARD,	E. B. HINSDALE,
L. L. STURGES,	GEO. M. CLEARMAN.

VINCENT TILYOU, President.
CHAS. BAMBURGH, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEWARK.

CASH, CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $500,000.

NO LOSSES IN BOSTON.

C. W. STANDART & CO., Agents. No. 139 Broadway.

THE PETER COOPER FIRE INS. CO.,

OFFICE COR. 3D-AV. AND 9TH-ST.

LOSSES from 1st January, 1872, to 12th November, 1872	$3,912
SURPLUS over and above capital	172,596

Business confined to the City of New-York and immediate vicinity.

NATHAN C. ELY, President.
WM. H. RIBLET, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 122 BOWERY AND NO. 200 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL - - -	$200,000
SURPLUS - - - - -	150,000

THIS COMPANY LOSES NOTHING BY THE BOSTON FIRE, ITS BUSINESS BEING CONFINED TO NEW-YORK CITY AND IMMEDIATE VICINITY.

S. P. PATTERSON, President.
SAML. WILLETS, Vice-President.
GEORGE B. RHOADS, Secretary.
SIDNEY WHITTEMORE, Assistant Secretary.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 153 BROADWAY.

New-York, Nov. 13, 1872.

GROSS ASSETS, NOV. 1, 1872..........$550,000

"The Company's losses at Boston will not exceed $200,000, and will be paid as fast as adjusted, and at a meeting of the Board of Trustees, held this day, it was resolved to fill up the deficiency thus created by an assessment of fifty per cent. on its capital stock."

ROBERT S. HOWE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.
EDWARD ROWELL, Assistant Secretary.

RESOLUTE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

ORGANIZED JULY 18, 1857.

Office, No. 151 Broadway.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
CASH ASSETS	$270,675

DIRECTORS.

W. B. APPLETON.	CH. G. LANDON,
SAM'L D. BABCOCK,	JAMES LAWSON,
H. W. BELCHER,	FRANCIS LELAND,
C. C. BALDWIN,	CYRUS H. LOUTREL,
JOS. B. BLOSSOM,	A. E. MASTERS,
JOHN BRYAN,	ANDREW MOUNT,
T. B. CODDINGTON,	JOHN K. MYERS,
GEO. C. COLLINS,	GEO. L. NICHOLS,
HENRY DAY,	F. PAYSON,
DAVID DOWS,	G. W. POILLON,
DENNING DUER,	WM. REDMOND,
W. BUTLER DUNCAN,	GUSTAVE REYNAUD,
W. H. FOGG,	R. W. RODMAN,
FREDERICK GANS,	FRANCIS SKIDDY,
S. E. GETTY,	MARCUS SPRING,
JOHN GIHON,	ROBERT SQUIRES,
PRESTON H. HODGES,	E. B. STRANGE,
REUBEN W. HOWES,	JOSEPH STUART,
WILSON G. HUNT,	JAMES S. STURGIS,
J. B. KITCHING,	WILLIAM WATSON.

LOSS IN BOSTON

LESS THAN $10,000.

Buildings, Merchandise, Dwellings, Furniture, and Vessels in Port, insured against loss and damage by FIRE, at current rates.

JOHN GIHON, President.
WM. M. RANDELL, Secretary.

EXTRACT FROM INSURANCE SPECTATOR.

The RESOLUTE has had its share of the untoward experiences and perils which have environed fire insurance of late years; but the Company's stockholders have never faltered in their determination to maintain the highest credit, and no one who ever held one of the Resolute's policies can say either that he was paid less than 100 cents on the dollar, or that he was the recipient of other than the most high-toned and liberal treatment.

CITY FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF N. Y.,

TRINITY BUILDING, 111 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1872.

CAPITAL	$210,000
SURPLUS	150,000
TOTAL ASSETS	$360,000

This Company will have the ABOVE ASSETS after paying ALL THEIR LOSSES in Boston, and will continue to insure first-class risks in New-York and vicinity upon favorable terms.

SAMUEL TOWNSEND, President.
D. J. BLAUVELT, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S Fire Insurance Co. of New-York.

OFFICES:

Nos. 393 Canal-st. and 165 Broadway.

THIS COMPANY LOSES NOTHING BY THE FIRE IN BOSTON.

F. V. PRICE, President.

OFFICE

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 201 Broadway,

NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1872.

Cash Capital and Assets, $1,300,000.

Losses in Boston will not Exceed Three Hundred Thousand Dollars.

HENRY A. HOWE, President.
P. NOTMAN, Vice-President.

COMMERCE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW-YORK,

OFFICE, NO. 104 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1872.

This Company will Pay all their Boston Losses in Full.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was unanimously resolved to call for an assessment sufficient to make up any deficiency in the Capital of the Company, and to continue business as usual.

BENJ. BABCOCK, President.
WM. E. HOXIE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF

ATLANTIC INSURANCE CO.,

NO. 178 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, NOV. 11, 1872.

Total amount at risk in burnt district, Boston, from advices received, $25,500.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS	$65,000

JOHN D. COCKS, President.
W. D. CORNELL, Secretary.

RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 149 BROADWAY.

The capital stock of this Company is unimpaired by the Boston calamity. The entire losses will not exceed $50,000.

Business continued as usual.

J. H. PINKNEY, President.
WM. E. CRARY, Secretary.

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICES:

NO. 191 BROADWAY, New-York.
NO. 32 COURT-ST., Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1872.

CASH CAPITAL	$153,000
SURPLUS JULY 1, 1872	220,397
GROSS ASSETS	$373,397

The BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in answer to inquiries, would respectfully state to its insurers and the public

THAT THEY HAVE NO RISKS IN BOSTON, AND HAVE NO AGENTS.

TUNIS C. BERGEN, President.

POLICY-HOLDERS IN THE **HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,** are requested to send in their policies for cancelation.

WM. MULLIGAN, Receiver, No. 120 Broadway.

INSURANCE.

ADRIATIC INSURANCE COMPANY.

NO. 187 BROADWAY.

NOV. 11, 1872.

This Company has only SIX policies in all Boston. It may lose $7,500.

WM. A. SEAVER, President.
C. D. HARTSHORNE, Secretary.

AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

Cash Assets This Day, viz:

Capital	- - -	$400,000
Surplus, Over	- -	500,000
Total	- - -	$900,000

ARE PREPARED TO EFFECT INSURANCES.

JAMES M. HALSTEAD, President.
THOS. L. THORNELL, Secretary.
DAVID ADEE, Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE

TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 168 Broadway, New-York.

The losses of this Company in Boston will be paid out of the Surplus, and the Company will go on as usual.

T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

ARE YOU INSURED?

THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE CO.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,

No. 180 Chatham-square.

BRANCH OFFICES,

No. 58 Wall-st., and No. 557 6th-av.

Cash Capital	- - -	$200,000
Surplus, Nov. 1, Over	-	200,000
		$400,000

Have Sustained no Loss by the Boston Fire.

CONTINUE TO INSURE AT REASONABLE RATES.

EDWARD B. FELLOWS, President.
JOS. W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE NO. 117 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1872.

NET ASSETS	$429,692 63
AMOUNT SUBSCRIBED THIS DAY BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS	170,000 00
	$599,692 63
DEDUCT FOR LOSSES IN BOSTON, ASSUMING THAT ALL THE POLICIES OF THE COMPANY ON PROPERTY IN THE BURNT DISTRICT SHOULD PROVE A TOTAL LOSS	329,644 00
AVAILABLE ASSETS	$270,048 63

WILLIAM CRIPPS, President.
WILLIAM M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW-YORK.

Office, No. 157 Broadway.

Capital	$200,000
Surplus	140,000
	$340,000
Total Insurance in Burnt District, Boston	70,000
	$270,000

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED AND POLICIES ISSUED AS USUAL.

M. V. B. FOWLER, President.
DAVID QUACKINBUSH, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office, No. 156 Broadway.

Cash Capital - - - -	$250,000
Surplus. - - - - - -	190,000
	$440,000
Losses in Boston, about	50,000

THIS COMPANY HAS NO AGENCIES, AND SOLICITS FIRST-CLASS RISKS.

JOHN B. AMES, President.
JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY

NO. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

"OVER FORTY-EIGHT YEARS IN SUCCESSFULL BUSINESS."

STATEMENT THIS DAY, NOV. 11, 1872:

CAPITAL	$200,010
SURPLUS	225,000
ASSETS	425,010

LOSS IN BOSTON ONLY $10,000.

SAML. E. BELCHER, President.
WM. B. FLOWERY, Secretary.

MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 166 Broadway, New-York.

CAPITAL, $200,000. ASSETS, $285,000.

Total Amount at Risk in Burnt District, Boston, $68,000.

WM. A. ANDERSON, President.
C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

BREWERS' AND MALSTERS' INSURANCE CO.

NO. 139 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Cash Capital -	$200,000
Surplus, Nov. 1, 1872 -	140,000
	$340,000

As near as we can estimate, our losses by the great Fire in Boston will not, at the utmost, absorb more than HALF OUR SURPLUS, and we will continue business as usual, soliciting a share of the business of our friends and the public.

C. W. STANDART, President.
HENRY CLAUSEN, Vice-President.
W. B. OGDEN, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

JERSEY CITY INSURANCE CO.,

NO. 33 GRAND-ST.,

JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Capital and Surplus Jan. 1, 1872, $283,279 87.

SUSTAINED NO LOSS BY THE BOSTON FIRE

THE COMPANY HAS NO AGENTS OUTSIDE STATE OF NEW-JERSEY. TAKES NO SPECIAL OR EXTRA HAZARDOUS RISKS. INSURES ONLY DWELLINGS AND FIRST-CLASS MERCHANDISE RISKS.

DIRECTORS:

LEVI APGAR, President North River Bank.
C. V. B. OSTRANDER, President Merchants' Insurance Company, New-York.
W. HUSTACE, E. TREADWELL & SONS.
D. S. GREGORY, President Jersey Associates.
J. T. CROWELL, Merchant, Rahway.
B. F. COX, Merchant, Murray-st., New-York.
J. R. SHOTWELL, Merchant, Rahway, N. J.
C. VAN VORST, Ex-Mayor Jersey City.

J. PAULMIER, President.
W. GAMBLE, Secretary.

W. R. WADSWORTH, Secretary. J. D. SPARKMAN, President.

THE

FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

CHARTERED MAY, 1858.

OFFICE, NO. 167 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital - -	$150,000 00
Surplus - - - -	37,786 58
Total Assets -	$187,786 58

This old established Company insures against loss or damage by fire on favorable terms.

BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 85 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN, E. D.

WILLIAM MORGAN & SON, Managers.

LOSS IN BOSTON CANNOT EXCEED $10,000.

IMPORTERS' & TRADERS' Insurance Company,

OFFICE, 192 BROADWAY,

NEW-YORK.

Cash Capital	$200,000
Assets 1st November, 1872	295,000

Boston losses less than $30,000.

JOSEPH BROKAW, President.
DANIEL A. SMITH, Secretary.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF LONDON,

NO. 44 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

Amount of Boston loss ascertained to be about

$600,000.

CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY,

Eight Million Dollars, Gold.

LOSSES PAID AS SOON AS ADJUSTED.

E. W. CROWELL,

RESIDENT MANAGER.

OFFICE OF THE

STERLING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 13, 1872.

AT THE ELECTION OF DIRECTORS held on the 4th inst. the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing four years:

WM. REDMOND,	R. L. KENNEDY,
JAMES K. GRACIE,	CHAS. H. WARD,
EDWARD A. BIBBY,	HENRY A. TAILER,
THEO. S. FAXTON.	

And the following gentlemen were elected Inspectors of the next election: Isaac D. Cole, Jr., Edward Heu, and Wm. H. Seward.

At a meeting of the directors held this day, ANDREW L. SOULARD was unanimously elected President, EDWARD HAIGHT Vice-President, and JAMES WILLS was appointed Assistant Secretary.

J. K. VAN RENSSELAER, Secretary.

LYCOMING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF MUNCY, PENN.

CAPITAL AND ASSETS TO JUNE 10, 1872	$6,066,280 05
LOSSES PAID TO JUNE 10, 1872	4,194,941 53
LOSSES PAID IN CHICAGO	425,000 00
LOSSES IN BOSTON - -	$10,000

This old and reliable Company has met all its liabilities promptly for over thirty-two years, and all of the above-mentioned assets are available for the payment of losses and expenses.

J. W. CHAMBERLIN & CO., Managers of Eastern Department, Office No. 243 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICE OF

COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 161 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1872.

We have the pleasure to announce to our friends and the public that our losses by the fire in Boston will probably not exceed $75,000, leaving our Capital unimpaired, and that we continue our business as usual.

JNO. B. ARTHUR, Secretary.

GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NO. 176 BROADWAY,

NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1872.

Capital	- -	$200,000 00
Surplus	- -	114,259 38
Total Assets	-	$314,259 38

LOSSES IN BOSTON BY THE GREAT FIRE, Ten Thousand Dollars, ($10,000.)

LEONARD KIRBY, President.
ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 48 Wall-st., New-York,

Capital, $200,000. Assets, $490,000.

Total Liabilities in Burnt District, Boston, $25,000.

JAMES B. LOTT, Pres. JOHN M. TOMPKINS, Sec.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 170 BROADWAY.

This Company will promptly pay all its losses, and continues business as usual.

F. A. CONKLING, President.
BRADLEY MARTIN, Vice-President.
O. S. BOGERT, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

STAR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

161 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Assets, - - -	$412,834
Liabilities, Nov. 9,	25,000
	$387,833
Assessment authorized by Board of Directors, -	50,000
	$437,834
Reserve for Boston Losses.	130,000
	$307,834

The officers and Directors of this Company desire to call attention to the above statement of its affairs. We offer an undoubted security and solicit a share of the business of our friends and the public.

NICHOLAS C. MILLER, President.
JOHN R. FLANAGAN, Vice-Pres't.
JAS. M. HODGES, Secretary.

PACIFIC FIRE INS. CO.,

No. 470 Broadway,

Branch, No. 167 Broadway,

Nov. 11, 1872.

Cash Capital . . .	$200,000 00
Surplus, Nov. 11, 1872.	299,703 52
Total Cash Assets, Nov. 11, 1872 . .	$499,703 52

UNADJUSTED LOSSES, BOSTON, $15,000.

A. F. HATFIELD, President.
T. T. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND YONKERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of the City of New-York.

OFFICE

NO. 1 PINE-ST.

The Board of Directors of this Company have resolved to make good the losses incurred by the Boston Fire. The Company with an unimpaired capital, continues business as usual.

RICHARD L. FRANKLIN, President.
JOHN W. SIMONSON, Secretary.

CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE CO.

Nov. 13, 1872.

OFFICE, NO. 104 BROADWAY.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held THIS DAY, it was unanimously resolved that an assessment be made on each share of the stock of the Company sufficient to make up any deficiency of capital and to continue business as usual.

JAMES HARRISON, President.
WM. E. MALTBIE, Secretary.

AFTER THE BOSTON FIRE.

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. Y.

NO. 149 BROADWAY, NOV. 13, 1872.

Cash Capital - - - -	$200,000
Surplus, Nov. 1, 1872 - - -	280,000
Total Assets - - - - -	$480,000

BOSTON, Nov. 11, 1872.

Merchants' Insurance Company, New-York City:

The total amount insured by you in this city is $116,500, (without deducting salvages or removals.)

STEARNS BROS., Agents.

The payment of our losses entire and reserve for reinsurance will still leave us a large surplus.

C. V. B. OSTRANDER, President.
J. S. BARKER, Vice-President.
J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

EAGLE FIRE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

No. 71 Wall-st.

CHARTERED 1806.

NO LOSSES AT BOSTON.

ASSETS, Nov. 1, 1872, - - -	$672,741
CAPITAL, Nov. 1, 1872, - -	300,000
SURPLUS, Nov. 1, 1872, - -	372,741

SANFORD COBB, President.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

NO. 141 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1872.

Capital - - -	$200,000
Surplus - - - -	60,000

THIS COMPANY HAS ONLY TEN THOUSAND ($10,000) DOLLARS IN THE BOSTON FIRE. NO AGENTS ANYWHERE.

WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

FIRE. BOSTON. FIRE.

Any information regarding STANDING of INSURANCE COMPANIES cheerfully furnished, and POLICIES in Companies RUINED by the late fire REPLACED WITHOUT CHARGE in SOUND SAFE COMPANIES by

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, No. 8 Pine-st., basement.

FINANCIAL.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.

Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

GUARANTEED BONDS ON A COMPLETED ROAD.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND AND FORT WAYNE RAILROAD CO.'S FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

HAVING FIFTY YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY.
THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, AND
THE GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. Price 92 1-2 and interest. Full particulars on application to

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., NO. 27 PINE-ST.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

FINANCIAL.

$5,000,000.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

THE

CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN.

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND THIRTY YEARS'

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

INTEREST PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER. REGISTERED OR COUPON PAYABLE IN LONDON OR NEW-YORK,

AT 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

THIS ROAD, WITH THE CANADA SOUTHERN, FORMS THE NEW TRUNK AIR-LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO. IT IS UNDER THE SAME CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT, AND IS BEING BUILT BY THE SAME PARTIES WHO BUILT THE CANADA SOUTHERN; MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY DAVID DOWS, WILLIAM L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNAM, R. A. FORSYTH, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., ALL DIRECTORS BOTH IN THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WEST AND THE CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND; GEORGE OPDYKE, OF THE NEW-YORK MIDLAND; SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, SAMUEL J. TILDEN, KENYON COX, AND OTHER PROMINENT RAILROAD MEN. THE ROAD IS BEING RAPIDLY BUILT IN THE BEST POSSIBLE MANNER, WITH SIXTY-POUND STEEL RAILS THROUGHOUT ITS ENTIRE LINE, AND WILL BE COMPLETED DURING THE COMING YEAR; NEARLY ONE-HALF OF THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED AND IN RUNNING ORDER BY THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT, SO THAT THE ENTIRE LINE, FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, WILL, WITHIN THAT TIME, BE IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. THE BUILDERS OF THIS ROAD CONTROL ENOUGH OF THE LEADING LINES RUNNING FROM CHICAGO TO INSURE AN ENORMOUS BUSINESS FROM THE START. TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION THE IMPORTANT FACT, PATENT TO ALL WHO STUDY THE STATISTICS OF TRADE, THAT THE PRESENT TRUNK LINES, NOW TAXED TO THEIR UTMOST CAPACITY, ARE NOT AFFORDING FACILITIES EQUAL TO THE GREAT AND CONSTANTLY-INCREASING DEMAND FOR TRANSPORTATION, AND THAT THIS ROAD, THROUGH ITS ENTIRE LENGTH, BEING PRACTICALLY STRAIGHT AND LEVEL AND SHORTER BY THIRTY-FIVE MILES THAN BY ANY OTHER NOW BUILT, OR THAT CAN BE BUILT, **it must be apparent that this line is not only needed, but must be a great success. The proceeds of these Bonds will complete and equip the entire road, and we confidently recommend them as a most safe and profitable investment.**

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER

BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.

Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. SINKING FUND Convertible Gold Bonds,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as among the safest and best upon the market.

At present prices they yield to holders nearly nine per cent. on investment.

They are now admitted to regular dealing at the New-York Stock Exchange, and are also

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

NO. 31 PINE-ST.

C. D. WOOD, Formerly of Vermilye & Co. SAM'L D. DAVIS.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO. BANKERS,

NO. 9 WALL-ST., N. Y.

FIVE PER CENT. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow Five per Cent. Interest on all balances.

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business paper, and collect Business Notes and Drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

BONDS OF CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN., Eight per Cent. Semi-annual interest in New-York.

For sale at par and interest by FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE STOCK

For sale by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election for directors of "The New-York City Rapid Transit Company" will be held at No. 25 West 4th-st., in the City of New-York, on FRIDAY, the 29th day of November, 1872.

The poll will open at 12 o'clock, noon, and remain open for one hour.

By order of the corporators.

C. VANDERBILT, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1872.

VISIT SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—Free Exhibition every NIGHT. Particulars see auction head.

FINANCIAL.

Lake Ontario Shore R.R. 7 PER CENT. GOLD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

At 92 1-2 and Accrued Interest.

Issue $20,000 to the mile, in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000. This enterprise is undertaken with **subscriptions to the Capital Stock of over $2,000,000. Sixteen miles of the Road are finished and in operation, 44** miles in addition fully graded, and a total length of **55** miles of track will be laid this season, while the whole Road, of about **150** miles, with the exception of **5** miles of easy work, is entered upon and contracted to be finished by responsible and wealthy parties within the ensuing year.

The Road will extend from the City of **Oswego** to **Lewiston**, on the Niagara River, with branches to **Suspension Bridge** and **Buffalo**, connecting at its Western terminus with the **Great Western**, the **Canada Southern**, and the **Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroads**, and at Oswego with the **New-York Midland**, and by way of the Midland with the proposed **Boston, Rome and Oswego Railroad**, which, when built, will thus provide a route from Chicago to Boston, **70 miles shorter** than by any existing or contemplated line; connecting also at Oswego with the **Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad**, and thence by the **Vermont Central** it completes connection with the entire railroad system of Northern New-England; while connections at Oswego with the Syracuse and Oswego Railroad, **secures access to the coal fields of Pennsylvania.**

With these connections a large through business is assured. Running through populous towns and villages, and a rich agricultural district, its local business alone will doubtless take care of the interest on the First Mortgage Bonds. The assessed value of the farm property of the six counties through which the road passes is..........$194,319,052

Annual production is..........31,492,340

We confidently commend the above Loan as one of the most attractive and reliable ever offered. For sale by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

SEVEN PER CENT.

STATE AID BONDS,

TO THE ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,

A FIRST LIEN ON THE REVENUE OF THE ROAD,

ONLY $15,000 PER MILE,

At Seventy-five Cents

AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This is the Great Central East and West route through Arkansas, **CONNECTING THE THREE LARGEST CITIES IN THE STATE,** Helena, Pine Bluff, and Little Rock, the Capital. This route has supported a **LINE OF FIVE STEAMERS** for several years. Connects with the **GREAT COAL FIELDS** west of Little Rock, and **THE CATTLE TRADE** from Texas, with unrestricted control of the **COTTON PRODUCT FROM THE RICHEST PLANTATIONS IN THE WORLD.** With these facts, careful investors will at once observe the immense traffic that awaits this Road.

Interest payable 1st October and April, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing the undersigned,

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK, Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

ISSUED BY THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.

AND

GUARANTEED BY NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey. Its bonds are issued on the basis of half cost. They are GUARANTEED. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. THIS BOND OFFERS AN ADVANTAGE OVER ALL THE OTHER MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, IN THAT, WITH EQUAL SECURITY, IT IS LESS IN PRICE.

We commend it to investors.

For sale by

Allen, Stephens & Co., BANKERS, NO. 25 PINE-ST.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

TELEGRAPH CREDITS

Arranged by cable to our Paris House, ANDREWS & CO., for parties traveling in Europe.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO., NO. 14 WALL-ST.

AUSTIN BALDWIN, & CO.

BANKERS, NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.

Correspondents in London:

CITY BANK OF LONDON.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer-books of this Company will be closed at its general office on the 7th day of November, 1872, and remain closed till the 18th day of November, 1872, when the books will be reopened for transfers at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., who have been appointed transfer agents of this Company. By order of the Board.

H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE OF SECRETARY AND TREASURER, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 11, 1872.

THE REGULAR GUARANTEED QUARTERLY dividend of this Company, at the rate of Seven per Cent. per annum on the new guaranteed stock, will be paid on and after the 2d of December proximo, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York. The transfer-books will close on the 15th inst., and reopen on the 2d of December.

GEO. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER Cent., (4,) free of all taxes, has been declared, payable on and after 9th inst.

CHARLES B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 185 Bleecker-st. ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOV. 14, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ARRAH NA POGUE—Mr. and Mrs. Boucicault.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AGNES—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—EVERYBODY'S FRIEND—Mr. Louis James, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—ALADDIN—Miss Lydia Thompson.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN—Mr. Sothern, Miss K. Rogers.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

NO. 718 BROADWAY.—EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS—Ben Cotton, Emerson, Laura, and others.

FOOT HOUSTON-STREET.—BAILEY'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE. Afternoon and evening.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE. Day and evening.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—MRS. JARLEY'S WAX-WORKS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

The New-York Times.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra.....3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

Gov. WARMOTH is taking the direct road to excite a popular uprising in New-Orleans. An attempt, equally reckless and imprudent, is threatened to count in the Democratic ticket. The *personnel* of the Returning Board of Election Officers has been arbitrarily changed, and without any obvious reason, save to prevent honest inspection, a cordon of armed police has been drawn around the building in which the votes are being canvassed. As a large proportion of the ballots now in possession of the agents of WARMOTH were cast under the provisions of Federal, rather than State laws, it is perfectly clear that the Federal authority is entitled to see that the integrity of these ballots is respected.

There is every reason to believe that the Massachusetts insurance companies affected by the Boston fire will pay more than the average of fifty per cent. with which they have been credited. Their assets, though consisting of but a small proportion of national bonds, are generally composed either of State bonds, equally marketable, or of shares in New-England manufacturing companies, which can be readily realized at their full value. One very obvious lesson of the fire to business men, who did not act upon the similar teaching of the Chicago disaster, is that a cautious distribution of their risks is a prime necessity of security under our existing insurance system. If insurance companies are ready to concentrate their business in a way which exposes them to the certainty of breaking down under an unaccustomed pressure, commercial men should do their best to prevent the carrying out of so imprudent a line of policy.

Mr. NAST takes leave of the campaign in two magnificent cartoons, to be found in *Harper's* of this week. The double picture, specially, will worthily compare with the best efforts of the great caricaturist, whose pencil has done such splendid service during the recent political struggle. Mr. NAST's funny delineation of himself as an artist out of work, need not excite any apprehensions on the part of his numerous admirers. There remain enough of humors, follies and humbugs in the domain of our social life, to furnish the American LEECH with a perennial wealth of subjects for his facile pencil. There are, besides, abundance of great and noble aspects in the career of our great people to demand such treatment as a NAST alone can give. The artist of *Harper's* has merely finished another brilliant chapter of his career. There are other and still more brilliant ones in store.

A striking illustration of American enterprise is shown in the fact, that the fire in Boston had hardly been got under control before the citizens began to consider what improvements could be made when the district should be built up. Many of the streets in this locality have been widened within the past ten years; but there was a want of directness in them which nothing less than the present disaster could have changed. Now there is a broad, clear space over which new streets may be constructed without detriment to any one's property or comfort. Milk-street needs, and will probably receive, greater attention than any other thoroughfare, though if all could be altered so as to conform to a general plan, based on State-street, both in width and direction, the citizens of Boston would never have cause to regret the step.

Advising the South.

If Mr. GREELEY is wise he will stop giving advice to the South. The quality of the article he has heretofore furnished has not been such as to justify any further demand. Moreover, the South has never but once—in 1861—paid the slightest regard to his views on any subject, and it has ever since had sad reason to regret doing so then. In the canvass just closed, the South went heavily against Mr. GREELEY, thus declaring in the most emphatic manner that he was not trustworthy as a counsellor. When a public man sets himself up as the peculiar friend and champion of a section which quietly but very emphatically rejects both his instruction and himself, a decent respect for the opinions of that part of mankind most intimately concerned requires that he shall thenceforth keep his wisdom to himself.

Mr. GREELEY ought also to see that he is in no mood to talk rationally on questions affecting the South. He has just emerged from a tedious campaign, in which his own part was confined largely to trying to convince the people that the South had been wronged by the Republican Party, and that he could right the wrong. In seeking this end, the habit of a lifetime compelled him to a great deal of exaggeration, and not a little misrepresentation, and even if we charitably concede that these were unintentional on his part, it is certain that he cannot think or speak fairly, or even prudently, on the question of the South until his personal connection with the subject has passed from his mind. At present if he undertakes to handle the subject, he makes himself ridiculous. He did so in the article entitled "Abiding the Issue," in yesterday's edition of his paper. The South, he declares, "has appealed for a kindlier usage, and it has been flatly denied her." Who denied it? Let the votes answer. Eleven Southern States were placed under the operation of Congressional legislation with reference to their local governments. They possess in all ninety-five electoral votes. At the recent election, these votes were given to the respective candidates as follows, and nearly by the following popular majorities:

TO GRANT.

	Majority.	Electoral Vote.
Alabama	5,000	10
Arkansas	2,500	6
Florida	500	4
Mississippi	35,000	8
North Carolina	20,000	10
South Carolina	40,000	7
Virginia	5,000	11
Total	107,500	56

TO GREELEY.

Georgia	2,000	11
Texas	10,000	8
Tennessee	8,000	12
Total	20,000	31

If to the GREELEY States we add Louisiana—which unquestionably voted for GRANT, though WARMOTH's men may count her the other way—he still has but four of the eleven States, casting thirty-nine electoral votes, and giving him a majority of 21,000, while Gen. GRANT has the remaining seven, with fifty-six electoral votes, and a popular majority of 107,500. Of the States which went for GRANT, four—Alabama, Florida, North Carolina and Virginia—were at the last elections preceding those of 1870, Democratic, and were steadily counted on by the GREELEY men as sure to give a Democratic majority this year. In other words, if the South made an appeal for kindlier usage, and was denied, she largely joined in the denial.

In point of fact, she made no such appeal. A parcel of hungry politicians thought to make political capital by exaggerating acknowledged evils, and charging them where they did not belong. Among the most earnest in repudiating this unjust and selfish course, and in seeking to maintain relations with the National Administration founded on justice and mutual respect, were the sensible men of the South, who gave such States as North Carolina and Virginia to the Republican Party. None more than they will be pained and disgusted by the revival of the selfish cant about "kindlier usage," "peace," and "oil for their wounds." They know that their State Governments are in the hands of the people of each State, as much as are those of New-York and Illinois; and they know, also, that the National Government is in the hands of a party to the triumph of which the South has given a heavy majority, and which has no inclination to deal otherwise than justly and kindly with all.

Two Ways of Conducting Local Business.

We trust that the friends of local reform will devote a little attention to the report, printed in another column, of yesterday's meeting of the Board of Apportionment. Its proceedings illustrate, very forcibly, the sharply-defined distinction between the old and the new régime in local affairs, and help us to realize how great will be the gain to good government, when the beginning of next year shall give us a new Board of Apportionment, in which the controlling influence will be on the side of strict economy and a faithful interpretation of the law. The prospect of such a consummation has evidently somewhat alarmed the Tenth National Bank, whose management has, accordingly, made haste to see what can be done before the first of January, to recover a claim against the City which the Courts have, so far, failed to sanction.

This claim is on account of an over-draft of upward of a quarter of a million of dollars, granted by the Bank to the Ring Commissioners of the new Court-house. These Commissioners are THOMAS COMAN, MICHAEL NORTON, JAS. H. INGERSOLL, and JOHN J. WALSH. The taxpayers are tolerably familiar with the way in which this precious quartet disposed of public money. It was bad enough that million after million should have been voted by servile Tammany Legislatures, and paid out by corrupt local officials, for the benefit of the swindlers who fattened on this Court-house job. But the public had a right to expect that the appropriations sanctioned by men who had at least a claim to represent the community should form the limit of the plunder which the City's gross neglect of its own affairs had rendered possible. It seems rather outrageous, therefore, that the Tenth National Bank should be supposed to have a claim upon the public treasury for money which it deliberately placed in the hands of men who had grossly abused their official trust, and who had no right whatever to spend a single dollar beyond the extravagant appropriations which had been placed at their disposal. Could it be proved, even, that this quarter of a million of dollars was honestly spent for public purposes, it might be possible to overlook the gross irregularity involved in its advance. But the money, in addition to being obtained without warrant of law, was extravagantly, if not fraudulently spent. In making such an advance to such a Board, the Bank took a risk, from which it should be allowed to extricate itself as best it may through the agency of the Courts. Were the Board of Apportionment to make an appropriation now to reimburse the Bank, it would be placing itself as deliberately in opposition to public sentiment as if it confided the money, as the Bank did, to the irresponsible disposal of such men as INGERSOLL, NORTON & Co.

The disposal of the excise moneys also came up at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Apportionment. A large appropriation of this fund was made at last meeting to various hospitals, houses of refuge, &c., without any reference to the religious creed to which they owed their main support. Some supplementary appropriations—about twenty thousand dollars—were made yesterday, in which the same rule was observed. But as there still remained a surplus of the excise fund to be distributed, the old question arose about its application to institutions of an educational, rather than a charitable character. Section 6 of chapter 583 of the Session laws of 1871, expressly forbids the application of any part of the money raised by taxation for the benefit "of any private or sectarian school, or to any institution or enterprise that is under the control of any religious denomination." A number of prominent charities, none of them of the nature of private schools, however, are expressly excepted from the operation of this prohibition. The same section of the law authorizes the appropriation of the excise moneys "for charitable purposes." The first part of this section furnishes a key to the interpretation of the latter part, and it is perfectly clear, in the words of the resolution of Controller GREEN, that the only institutions which can properly claim the benefit of the excise money "are of a class affording fuel, raiment, medical attendance, and shelter to the poor and destitute." The whole spirit of our legislation, as well as the sentiment of the majority of our people, is opposed to grants to sectarian schools, from any source whatever. The passage of Mayor HALL's resolution directing the distribution of the unexpended balance of the excise fund among "free schools maintained under private auspices," is an act as dangerous as it is without legal warrant. The people of the City and State will approve of no official action which involves a confession that our public school system is an imperfect provision for the education of the masses, and the sooner a repetition of such action is rendered impossible by very explicit legislation the better.

Fires and the Atmosphere.

The question why fires at certain times spread so much more rapidly, and are so much more difficult to check, than at others, possesses a very high degree of importance and interest.

In some cases, the difference referred to by this question can, to a certain extent at least, be easily accounted for. There is no difficulty, for instance, in seeing why a shingle-roof, with six inches of snow upon it, should be less readily ignited by sparks than a similar roof which a midsummer sun had for two weeks been thoroughly baking. The inquiry why a fire would be likely to be more destructive in clear weather with a high wind, than in a pouring rain with no wind at all, would not be a particularly puzzling problem to ordinarily intelligent children ten years of age. The influence of these, and a number of other circumstances that might be mentioned, is plain enough. But there are some influences which are far from being so obvious. After all the reasons that can be given for the spread of most of our great fires, nearly or quite all the causes assigned, both by practical and scientific men, could generally be found to exist in cases where the conflagration was comparatively slight, and where the means of extinguishing it proved no less effective than usual.

Every one who regularly attends to an ordinary grate or stove, has frequent occasion to observe that a fire, which burns brightly at certain times with a certain draught, will often require, at other times, a much greater draught to keep it from going out. In some cases, as we just remarked of a similar fact in reference to conflagrations, this is readily understood; but in many instances it is in a very great degree owing to causes which neither science nor practical observation knows anything about. The simple fact in regard to the whole matter is that the different states of the earth's atmosphere are a subject concerning which, like a great many other things, science is able to tell much less than scientific men are always willing to acknowledge. There are certain philosophic truths, indeed, in regard to the atmosphere, which are well ascertained, and respecting which no one capable of understanding them can have any doubt. But there are others in reference to which we are as ignorant as the ancient Romans. There are very many phenomena connected with the subject of the air we breathe, for which science utterly fails to account, and among these the numerous phenomena produced by the action of fire occupy no unimportant position.

There is sometimes, in case of a very destructive conflagration, a kind of criticism heard in respect to alleged want of efficiency in the firemen, which is as unreasonable as the blame often attached to a doctor when a patient dies of a disease from which an individual has, under the care of another physician, recovered. The cases of the two patients—although, so far as could be seen, exactly alike—may have been, in reality, entirely different. So with fires. The skill and energy which will effectually check one will not always prevent the spread of another, although the circumstances may be, apparently, precisely the same.

Among the many important applications of the general fact that the atmosphere is sometimes in a state much more suitable for the promotion of combustion than at others, is the consideration that precautions against fire, which have with impunity been for a long time neglected, may eventually prove themselves to have been greatly needed. A degree of carelessness, in this respect, which has for years occasioned no injury, will not unfrequently result, eventually, in most serious disaster. Not a few of the fires attributed to incendiaries are in all probability owing to this cause, the occupant being unable to see why his premises should accidentally have taken fire at that particular time more than at any other, and being often sincerely convinced that a misfortune was due to malicious agency, which in reality was altogether brought about by the operation of natural laws in producing the legitimate results of his own imprudence.

Our Docks and Piers.

Next to quick transit, there is nothing in the line of material improvement which our City so much needs as a thorough and comprehensive reform in our system—or, rather, our total lack of system—of wharfage. The Dock Commission, that was created two years ago for the express purpose of carrying out this reform, has, thus far, done little more than lay out and mature the plans for an improvement of our water-front, which, at the present rate of progress, will take a score of years to complete. The plans appear to have been well considered, but owing to obstacles arising out of the utter want of system heretofore existing, and the ownership, by private parties, of nearly two-thirds of all the piers and bulkheads in our harbor, it will be impossible for the Dock Commission to carry out their improvements, except by piecemeal.

Their plan, briefly stated, comprises the construction of a sea-wall, or bulkhead, of granite on either side of the City, commencing at the Battery and running up the North and East Rivers. This sea-wall is to extend a sufficient distance into the two rivers to form a street, fronting the water, two hundred and fifty feet wide on the North River side, and of somewhat less width on the East River side. A sample of the plan of the Commissioners, as it will appear when completed, can now be witnessed on the west side of the Battery, at the foot of Battery-place, where a section of the bulkhead is nearly completed, and the first of the new piers, which will constitute Pier No. 1 North River, is in process of construction.

The pier is to be five hundred feet in length, resting on nineteen arches, and constructed of granite above low-water mark, and of concrete below. The bulk-head is built of the same material, and some idea of its cost may be formed from the fact that its foundation is upward of fifty feet below low-water mark.

It is not contemplated by the Dock Commission to construct all the new piers of stone at present, owing to the great cost, although the plan to be carried out ultimately includes none but stone piers. The Commissioners have perfected their plan of the improvement of the water-front, and it has received the sanction of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, as far up as West Eleventh-street, on the North River side, and Grand-street, on the East River side. They have also obtained from the Commissioners of the Land Office in Albany, in pursuance of an act of the Legislature of 1872, a deed conveying to the City all the right, title, and interest which the State has in the land under water, comprised in a distance of one thousand feet seaward from the interior line of any and every street fronting on the river, on either side of the City. This deed is of immense value to the City, more than compensating, it is claimed, for the entire cost of carrying out the improvements contemplated in the plan of the Dock Commission. It also furnishes them with a weapon of defense against the avarice of parties having a private ownership in existing bulk-heads, since, in case these owners refuse to part with their interest at a reasonable price, and thus obstruct the progress of the improvements, the Dock Commissioners can erect an exterior bulkhead, and thereby render their property valueless.

The completion of the plan of dock improvements adopted by the Commission will, as before stated, occupy many years and involve a large outlay of money; but it is what New-York must ultimately have. The estimated cost of constructing the granite bulkhead, or sea wall, from Grand-street, on the East River, to West Eleventh-street, on the North River, is twenty millions of dollars. This includes also the building of piers, some of wood and some of stone, wherever the existing piers are owned by the City. The income from the lease of these piers, under the superior facilities for commerce afforded by the improved system, would, it is claimed, supply a sinking fund more than sufficient to pay the dock bonds at maturity.

At It Already!

"When poverty comes in at the door," says the cynical maxim, "love flies out at the window." It was to be foreseen that this would be the case in that ill-assorted companionship which existed a few days since, between the Greeley Democrats and the Greeley Republicans. No one expected that, if adversity came upon them, they would bear their respective shares with good-nature, or refrain from charging on each other the origin of all their woes. But who thought it would come so soon? The old alliance, "dead but two weeks—nay, not two," and the chief organ of that portion of the Democratic Party which sold out last and got the least is already railing bitterly at its old enemies and later friends.

Only a week ago on Monday, it overlaid the character of Mr. GREELEY with a coat of flattery so thick and sweet, that any one unacquainted with the *World* would have warranted it to last at least a month. But it seems to have been only that slippery covering with which certain creatures are wont to dress their victims before swallowing them. On the day referred to the gentle *World* declared that Mr. GREELEY's course in the matter of the coalition had been "a marvel of tact and wisdom," his "spirit had been high and chivalrous," and he had shown "perfect self-poise and solid good sense."

A week has passed. The election has intervened, and this is what the *World* had to say of its late candidate yesterday:

He "confesses to hollowness and folly of the distinguishing thing in the platform" on which he stood; "he makes haste to renounce and trample under his feet the evasive juggle which alone made his nomination possible;" "he cannot escape the imputation of having given his sanction to a miserable fetch whose dishonest emptiness he perfectly understood, and which he would have been the first to expose and brand under other circumstances." He is asked if he ever regarded the tariff plank in the Cincinnati platform "as anything but a disreputable dodge—a dodge which he overstated and exaggerated, as well as sanctioned, in his letter of acceptance." He is accused of having been all along engaged in a "heartless and tricky canvass." "The very thing which rendered his nomination possible, is admitted by himself to have been an imposture."

Our readers need not be told that all this denunciation of the man who was praised nine days ago for his "high and chivalric spirit," his marvelous "tact and wisdom," "his perfect self-poise and solid good sense," is prefatory to another avowal by the *World* that it continues in its old line of business, "the political education of the people." This is a pursuit for which every one must see its eminent fitness.

Becker.

As a genuine, unselfish philanthropist, we are prepared to back Mr. C. BECKER, of this City, against any rival who may be produced—"man and money ready," as the sporting-papers phrase it, at No. 232 East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street. Our knowledge of him is derived from the following proclamation, which, signed with his name and address, appears in the advertising columns of an evening journal of this City:

NOTICE.

The American public intending to travel in Belgium (Europe) are hereby notified that our Secretary of State, the Hon. Hamilton Fish, as well as Mr. Jones, our Ambassador in Brussels, do not offer any protection to their fellow-citizens, notwithstanding they are maltreated, injured, and suppressed by the authorities against the laws of that country.

C. BECKER, No. 232 East 128th-st.

It is obvious that this notice is published out of pure good will to man—with the exception, perhaps of Messrs. FISH and JONES. Its publication as an advertisement must have cost Mr. BECKER at least two dollars, for which investment it is morally certain that he will never receive a single cent. If there is any other man who will thus incur advertising bills solely for the benefit of the general public, we should like to see him. Why, even the members of the Light-house Board, who publish somewhat similar warnings as to newly-discovered shoals, receive a salary for thus serving the maritime interests of this country.

It must be confessed that the statement of Mr. BECKER shows a very melancholy and muddled state of things in Belgium, (Europe,) no reference to, or reflection on, any other Belgium being intended. It appears that Messrs. FISH and JONES are "maltreated, injured, and suppressed." Readers of *Alice in Wonderland*, will, of course, understand the nature of the painful process of suppression. The person on whom this torture is to be inflicted, is placed in a bag, the mouth of which is tightly closed, and is subsequently sat upon by all the bystanders in turn. This outrage was inflicted upon two guinea-pigs of Alice's acquaintance, but the process of suppression would, of course, be the same were Messrs. FISH and JONES subjected to it. When we remember the prevalence of fat men among the prosperous burghers of Belgium, (Europe,) it is at once perceived that Messrs. FISH and JONES must have suffered severely when thus cruelly and violently suppressed.

The wretches who, according to Mr. BECKER, "maltreated, injured, and suppressed" an American Secretary of State and an American Ambassador, are rather vaguely described as "the authorities against the laws of that country"—meaning, of course, Belgium, (Europe.) It is possible that there is some slight error in this description. "Authorities against the law" are a species of magistrate unknown in this or any other country, except, perhaps, Belgium, (Europe;) and we are inclined to believe that Mr. BECKER intended by this phrase to describe the brigand chiefs, who, with their lawless bands, notoriously infest the precipitous mountains that border the Atlantic coast of Belgium, (Europe.)

Of course, no blame is to be attached to Messrs. FISH and JONES that, in these circumstances, they do not protect the traveling American public. It is, therefore, to be regretted that the presence of the word "notwithstanding" in Mr. BECKER's benevolent proclamation renders it open to a misconstruction which he could not have intended. No man in his senses would expect either a Secretary or an Ambassador who was in the very act of being sat upon by heavy persons, bent on his suppression, to wrench himself out of the hands of his enemies and fly to the relief of suffering travelers. Clearly, Mr. BECKER intended merely to set forth the miserable condition both of official and private Americans in Belgium, (Europe,) in the hope that some one would do something about it. The thanks of the nation are, therefore, due to him, and we may confidently expect that President GRANT will at once inform the Government of Belgium (Europe) that the maltreatment and suppression of Messrs. FISH and JONES must immediately cease, and that proper reparation must be made for the past ill-treatment of those excellent gentlemen.

MINOR TOPICS.

Some time since the steam-boats *Cornell* and *Adelphi* came in collision near Fort Washington. In the course of the investigation into the matter, the officers of the *Adelphi* swore that the *Cornell* willfully crowded the other boat over toward the shore, and when she failed to run her aground, ran into her, tearing away one of her paddle-boxes. The passengers of the *Cornell*, said one witness, "jeered" at the *Adelphi* when the latter was compelled to stop in order to save herself from running aground. Here was a steamer recklessly trying to injure another, and the passengers could think of nothing better to do than to exhibit a preposterous partisanship by idiotic "jeering." As a rule, the passenger is at much at fault in occurrences like this as are the steam-boat officers, for the latter are uniformly encouraged by the silly partisanship which the passengers are sure to exhibit.

The steam-ship *Helvetia*, in her recent voyage from this port to London, came near meeting with a serious disaster. Her machinery broke down in the British Channel, and becoming unmanageable, she rapidly drifted toward the French coast. Luckily, a steamer fell in with her, and towed her safely into port. This occurrence seems to demonstrate that screw-steamers, rigged after the manner of the *Helvetia*, are about as helpless after their machinery has failed as a paddle-wheel ship would be in like circumstances. Latterly the tendency has been to diminish the size and number of the spars of a screw-ship, until a point has been reached where the vessel is helpless when depending on her sails. The accident to the *Helvetia* should warn steam-ship companies to see to it that their vessels are so rigged as to render them safe sea-boats under sail alone.

In the sixth annual report of the Aeronautical Society of Great Britain, reference is made to the impulse given to the study of aerial navigation by the Paris siege. Some doubts are thrown, however, on the notion of securing guidance and propulsion, the two essentials without which the balloon must remain little more than a plaything, a scientific toy of uncertain utility. The report, indeed, graciously admits that these objects may "legitimately exercise the ability of inventors," but declines to commit the Society to any belief in the possibility of their achievement. It even goes so far as to hint that an undue attention to these points has retarded the general utility of the balloon. It recommends that some of the ingenuity wasted in this direction be diverted to improving the means of effecting descent and ascent of a balloon in equilibrium, without the necessity of a recourse to the somewhat crude methods of lessening ballast or gas. This seems sensible, though we fear it will be but cheerless tidings to the faithful few who still look fondly forward to a time when POE's fantastic dream may be realized, and passengers shall go in a day or so by balloon ferry from New-York to London.

The cashier of one of our City banks was found, on Tuesday last, to be a defaulter to the extent of fifteen thousand dollars. Like the dozens of other defaulting cashiers who have latterly made themselves notorious, he had never been suspected of dishonesty previous to his detection, and had been led into his betrayal of trust through losses in stock gambling. So far, there is nothing to distinguish his case from those of other defaulters; but now we are told that the directors of the institution he has betrayed do not intend to punish him, on the ground that, though he has been in their employ for twenty years, this is his first offense. Are we to understand, then, that for a cashier to remain honest for twenty years is something so extraordinary as to entitle him to special privileges when he finally becomes a thief? If this is not the meaning of the ill-judged leniency of the directors, it would not be easy to find out what the true meaning is.

Time out of mind the surrender of his sword by a defeated General has been the token of his submission. But generous conquerors have invariably softened, as far as possible, the humiliation by instantly returning the weapon to a valorous foe. This chivalric law of arms, the San Francisco Police seem to be either unaware of, or unable to appreciate. Mrs. FAIR, upon her arrest, may be justly likened to an unfortunate Captain overpowered by stress of numbers, and we can readily fancy the grace with which she yielded up her pistol to the victor. But now that the war is over, and she claims the return of the weapon, it is most ungallantly refused. This, we must say, is very unhandsome conduct in the Police, and every sensitive spirit, we are sure, will sympathize with Mrs. FAIR's indignation. A California jury has just given her free license to slay whomsoever she listeth, and now the California Police seek to thwart her in the exercise of this gentle prerogative by withholding the means of enforcing it.

Arrival of Hon. Charles Francis Adams.

Hon. Charles Francis Adams returned from Europe, yesterday, by the Cunard steamer Russia. The revenue-cutter Grant, having on board a large number of his personal friends, started down the Bay as soon as the steamer was signaled, and ran alongside the Russia, when off Quarantine. They then boarded the vessel, and remained with Mr. Adams until the Cunard Dock in Jersey City was reached. Carriages were in waiting, and Mr. Adams was conveyed to the Brevoort House.

Trustees of the College of the City of New-York.

The Board met yesterday afternoon, Mr. Smythe in the chair, and all the members, except Mr. Ingersoll, being present. It was resolved that the Spanish language be taught in the Introductory Department, optional with the French and German languages. The budget was presented, adopted, and ordered to be sent to the Board of Supervisors for the sum of $150,000 for the year 1873.

Personal.

Gen. S. B. Buckner, of Kentucky, and Hon. Peter Rowe, Schenectady, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Capt. J. R. Coyle, of Maine; Capt. Wm. Cobb, of Massachusetts; Capt. T. F. Eckert, of Ohio, and E. E. Pike, of Washington, are at the Astor House. Hon. Galusha A. Graw, of Texas; Hon. J. Ross Browne, of San Francisco; Hon. Jno. B. Alley, of Boston, and J. B. Lippincott, of Philadelphia, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. The Marquis of Queensbury; A. Johnstone Douglass; Capt. Cook, of the steam-ship Russia; S. W. Rowse, of Boston, and Charles F. Adams are at the Brevoort House. E. Heppie Hall, of London; Alexander Agassiz, of Cambridge, and R. J. Hinton, of Washington, are at the Hoffman House.

The Country Seat of the Earl of Derby Robbed.

Superintendent Kelso, yesterday, received from Major Greig, Head Constable at Liverpool, circulars announcing that Knowsley Hall, the seat of the Earl of Derby, had been robbed of a large quantity of valuable jewelry.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Officers of the Senate—The Sergeant-at-Arms—A Washington Architect on Mansard Roofs—Forthcoming Inauguration.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—At the beginning of every session of Congress, for two or three years at least, there has been a story put afloat that a new set of officers for the Senate would be appointed. The specific point in the rumor of a general new deal always is that Sergeant-at-Arms French is to be succeeded by a Mr. Byington, who has been a standing candidate for the position for an indefinite number of past years. Mr. Byington is clerk to Senator Ferry's Committee, and, by virtue of that office, also Senator Ferry's Private Secretary. He is credited with having worked up the combination between the Democrats and the Republican enemies of Gen. Hawley in the Legislature, by which the latter was defeated for the Senate last Spring. Last Winter he made an effort to have Mr. French replaced by himself, but could not get the five signatures necessary to call a caucus of the Senate to consider the subject. Mr. Byington now turns up again as the standing candidate, and a combination for his election is announced. This is the same old story, and is likely to have the same *finale* as hitherto.

MANSARD ROOFS AND IRON COLUMNS.

Mr. Adolph Cluss, an architect of reputation and a member of the Board of Public Works, has been interviewed by the *Evening Star* on the subject of Mansard roofs. He does not join in the outcry raised against the style, but he condemns the method on which the majority of them are constructed in this country. He would have the roof made of iron, with a counter ceiling between the rafters filled in with mortar, like a deafened floor. His idea is that wooden cornices are more dangerous than the present French roofs. Where iron columns are used in buildings, he says they ought to be in the form of double columns, the inner column being strong enough to carry the structure, and the space between it and the outer column filled with some non-conducting material like plaster of Paris. This is the form of column which the building regulations of the Board of Public Works call for, under certain conditions, to be used in buildings here when iron is used at all.

THE INAUGURATION.

The Young Men's Republican Club of the District re-night took the preparatory steps for the inaugural procession on the 4th of March, by appointing a committee to consult with the Congressional Committee and leading citizens. This organization is composed of some of the best men of the party in the District, and if the matter is confided to them, will make the affair a grand success.

THE COUNTY CANVASS.

Preliminary Delays and Discussions—Requirements of the Law Governing the Action of the Canvassers.

The Board of County Canvassers reassembled at noon yesterday, with Supervisor Conover in the chair. Resolutions were adopted to the following effect: Appointing a committee of three members as a Committee on Protests, to whom shall be referred all protests, claims, or other papers relating to any matters in dispute between candidates for office; that James McGowan be appointed Sergeant-at-Arms, and Edward Madden Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms; that three members constitute a quorum for the purpose of comparing the returns; that the rules and orders of the Board of Aldermen, so far as applicable, be adopted as the rules of this Board; that James J. Martin, J. William McGowan, and Thos. Libby be appointed assistant clerks; that the returns now in possession of the clerk of the Board of Supervisors be retained by him until required for comparison; that the Board shall specify the returns to be so furnished from day to day by said clerk, and that before the adjournment each day the returns to be canvassed the day following, shall be designated by a vote of the Board; that all packages of returns not indorsed as required by the Election law, if any such shall be found, be kept unopened until the proper inspectors can be sent for and the indorsements properly and legally made; that the County Clerk keep a memorandum containing names of any inspectors or poll-clerks who shall be found not to have complied with the requirements of the law, and send such names to the Controller for use when such inspectors or poll-clerks shall apply for pay; that whenever the final name was substantially the same, though there might be variations in the spelling or in the Christian name or names, that they should be counted as if correctly stated, except where two persons of the same surname were running for the same office. A question having been raised as to the legality of meeting in the City Hall instead of a building under County jurisdiction, it was finally decided to take a recess until 3 o'clock P. M., when the Board would reassemble in the Chamber of the Board of Supervisors in the new County Court-house.

The Board reassembled at the Supervisors' Room, County Court-house. Their first work was to re-enact all the action taken by them in the City Hall.

The Chairman moved that when the canvass of an Assembly District was commenced no intermission should be taken until it was completed. Adopted.

Canvasser Cochrane called attention to the law's requirements in regard to the envelope in which the returns were made, the chief point being that the canvassers and inspectors should write their names across the folds of the envelope. These directions had not been generally complied with. He therefore moved that they consult counsel of the Board of Supervisors as to the law, and meanwhile take a recess. The Chairman suggested that his previous motion be reconsidered, and amended so as to provide for the canvassing of each election district, and this amendment was, for the time being, accepted as a substitute for Gen. Cochrane's motion.

The Board then proceeded to canvass the Second District, when it at once appeared that though in some cases the election officers, as in others four and three, and in some cases none of the election officers, had written their names across the folds, in no case had all six election officers done so. While a discussion was going on over these, Canvasser Vance proposing that they be opened at once, the Chairman called the attention of the Board to the fact that none of them contained a statement on the face of the contents of the envelope, as required by law. Mayor Hall argued that such an omission might be fatal on a trial at law under a "*quo warranto*," and, therefore, argued that the matter be deferred until legal advice could be taken. The result of a confused discussion was the adoption of a resolution presented by Canvasser Cochrane that a committee of three be appointed to examine the envelopes, to notify the inspectors of election and canvassers where such envelopes were defective, to appear and defend them, and meanwhile to consult the Corporation Counsel.

Supervisors Cochrane, Vance, and Joyce were appointed such committee to consult with the Secretary of the Board and the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and the Board of Canvassers took a recess until 10 o'clock today.

The Case of Tweed and Ingersoll—Erroneous Statements Corrected.

A paragraph recently appeared in a morning journal, stating that in the civil suit commenced by Mr. Charles O'Conor against William M. Tweed and his associates, a motion had been made by one of the defendants in the case, James H. Ingersoll, to strike out a large portion of the complaint as irrelevant. It was also stated that decision on the motion having been given by Judge Ingalls, in the Supreme Court at Albany, striking out the portion referred to, the effect of the order was to undo all the work which had been done by the plaintiffs in the case, and delay the proceedings another six months. So far from this being true, it appears from the statements of Mr. Wheeler H. Peckham, that even allowing that the decision and order have been entered, of which he has no official notification, the progress of the suit will not thereby be delayed, nor is the work of the plaintiffs in any way undone by it. The motion to strike out, Mr. Peckham characterized as a pettifogging, technical affair, which has little bearing on the general issue, and made only in the hope of causing some delay, which he did not see it could do. The case of Tweed is set down for the second Tuesday in December, and it will come on then under any circumstances. As to the motion to strike out compelling the plaintiffs to begin all over again, it was all "bosh."

Meeting of the Ship-Owners' Association.

The Ship-owner's Association held its regular monthly meeting, in the building of the Merchants' Exchange, yesterday afternoon. A recommendation was adopted from the Committee on a new form of Insurance Policies, that a convention of all interested in the matter be called to decide upon the adaptability of the form for the purpose designed.

A letter was received from Dr. Vanderpool thanking the Association for the honor conferred upon him by the resolutions passed at a previous meeting, and containing the assurance that his course in the future would be as exemplary as it has been in the past. After passing several unimportant resolutions the Association adjourned.

IS NEW-YORK SAFE?

Public Concern About the Condition of Our Buildings.

Interesting Letter from the Superintendent of Iron Construction—Fears of the People—What is Necessary to be Done.

The great fire in Boston has naturally set people in this City to considering the condition of the buildings in New-York, and the common verdict is that we are in great peril. The supply of Croton water is known to be inadequate for any continuous drain upon it, and the fact that our fire-engines are not powerful enough to carry their streams to the tops of the high buildings so abundant throughout our City, lends increased weight to the fears universally entertained. The Mansard roofs, now so common, are considered additional sources of danger, for it is claimed that, as the greater number are constructed of wood, they would spread a large fire, just as was the case in Boston. The Chicago fire did not alarm the residents and property owners in this City, for it was believed that the prairie gale, and the preponderance of wooden buildings, were the principal causes of the destruction of that city, but now the Boston conflagration upsets that pleasant theory, and we find that granite and brick are no longer a sure protection against fire, whenever it obtains sufficient volume to be unmanageable, and fires create winds for themselves. The question naturally arises what is to be done, and it is to be hoped that prompt and effectual measures will be adopted, not only in the construction of new buildings, but in the way of affording protection to those already in use. We need a better supply of water to extinguish fires, and larger steamers to use it when secured. The system of buildings needs revision and all of these measures should be adopted at the earliest possible moment, for it will not do to wait for a large fire to prove our danger; we must be prepared for it.

The following letter will be found interesting, in connection with this question:

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The recent destruction of property by fire in Chicago and Boston demonstrates the importance of giving greater consideration to the question of building-material and mode of construction of buildings in all our large cities, by which we can rely with greater security against the ravages of the fiery element. It no longer appears proper to permit indiscriminate construction, where the safety of a whole community may be endangered. What was considered the most substantial structures in Boston during the late conflagration offered but feeble resistance to the general devastation, which proves that there is radical wrong in the construction of what are called our fire-proof buildings. To my mind, there is no reason why buildings should not be erected sufficiently proof to stay the fiery element. We have blast-furnaces that are subject to a continuous intense heat for a year, and why should we not have buildings erected for the storage of our most valuable goods that would resist heat during the brief period of an ordinary or extraordinary fire!

This class of buildings should be erected in rows, at certain distances, and in different parts of the City, having very thick walls—sufficiently so to be impervious to fire during its brief stay. The present mode of construction is wrong. I do not know of a single building in this City that has sufficient excess of strength in the interior vertical and transverse supports to withstand the combustion of our most inflammable material for a great length of time, and I see no reason why buildings cannot be erected which would save the contents against fire from without for twenty-four hours, or would withstand the combustion of the contents, if not explosive, for the same time. Such a fire-proof structure would be expensive, it is true, and would probably render it objectionable as a private enterprise, as being a non-paying investment; but such structures would be pecuniarily valuable in case of conflagrations like that of Boston. In order to save expense, let the structure be bereft of outlay for architectural effect, but fully efficient against fire; this can undoubtedly be done.

In our City we have more stringent laws relative to buildings, as to safety and the prevention of fire, than in any other city in the Union; but still they are insufficient to provide against the ravages of an extensive conflagration. Proper provision is not made for the decimation of the strength of iron when attacked by fire; but only so far as is practically necessary to sustain with safety the loads to be imposed in our ordinary temperature.

In this last respect, I have no doubt our laws are up to the standard requisite for the ordinary purposes of safety, with one exception. In the first place a brick wall should be made of sufficient thickness, correspondingly to its height, so that when subject to an intense heat on the one side, its expansion on that side will not cause sufficient curvature to topple it over, and the thickness ought to be sufficient to prevent the transmission of heat to fire the contents of the building. This can be accomplished, even if the bricks exposed to combustion are in a state of fusion. In a brick wall fifty feet high, its linear expansion, should the ratio of temperature be increased from 32° to 212° of heat when exposed to a flame of 2,000° of heat, it would expand 3¼ inches.

If the wall be of granite, its expansion will be 4¾ inches, but granite flakes off at less than this elevated temperature. You can readily conceive what must be the curvature of a wall seventy-five feet high when subjected to such intense heat on the one side, and near its nominal temperature on the other. I saw, in Chicago, brick walls fifty feet high only eight inches in thickness. Brick is a good resistant to the passage of heat, in comparison with metals. Slate being 100, brick is in the ratio of 60, granite 75, while lead is 521—brick being nearly 1-9 the conducting power of lead. A brick wall, to withstand fire, should be of such thickness that the inside will maintain nearly its equilibrium to counteract the curvature of the other side exposed to fire, as well as being thick enough to prevent the transmission of heat to the contents within. For safe deposit companies, where expense is of a secondary consideration, fire brick is the best material to resist fusion, as well as being a good non-conductor of heat.

But the important part is the failure of iron when subjected to heat. It was the general impression, previous to the fire in Chicago, that a building having iron girders and beams, well bolted together, and sustained by columns bolted to each other, then bolted to the girders, with brick arches, making in all a most substantial structure, was a fire-proof one; but when we have such conflagrations as have visited our sister cities, this iron construction is of but little avail to resist the weakening effects of intense heat, unless provision by increased dimensions are made for it. I have never known of a case where provision was made for increased dimensions of the iron-work of a building necessary to meet the exigency in case of an intense heat acting on the iron-work, but only to sustain with safety the load it had to bear. Iron is a most suitable material for building purposes, providing its proportions are increased so as to be in sufficient bearing capacity, when under an intense heat, to be in excess in its diminished strength to bear with safety the load imposed. All tie rods and other parts subject to extension and lateral force should be covered with a fire-proof material.

Iron, when heated, rapidly loses its strength and is liable to give way suddenly if sustaining a load—much sooner than burning timber, which is a great resistant to the transmission of heat. Prof. Fairbairn, in his experiments on the strength of iron at different degrees of heat, found the effect of heat on cast iron from 26° to 190° to be to weaken it to the extent of one-tenth of its strength, and should this effect continue in similar ratio at increased temperature, it is easy to see to what extent the dimensions of the iron-work should be increased.

Another very important point should be looked after in the erection of fire-proof buildings—the expansion when subject to heat, and so prevent forcing the walls out. This force is enormous. A bar ten feet long, it has been calculated, will exert a pressure by expansion by heat, of fifty tons per square inch. If one end is against a rigid wall the whole pressure is exerted on the other to force it out to the extent of the elongation.

The iron shutters used in buildings in this City are ordinarily, in common with those used in other cities, one-sixteenth of an inch in thickness for the sheet-iron, and correspondingly to the increased temperature and duration of the fire, the thickness of the material should be increased. Several instances have come to my notice where the iron has been used but one-half that thickness, the object being only to comply with the requirements of the insurance companies, irrespective of any object to provide against fire.

P. H. JACKSON,
Inspector of Iron Construction,
Department of Buildings.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 13, 1872.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Investigation Into the Capacity of the Organization—The Present Working Force.

The Board of Fire Commissioners were in session during the whole of yesterday—Mr. William Hitchman presiding—and discussed a subject of great interest to this City at the present time. Chief Engineer Perley was present, and examined as to the *personnel* of the Department, its discipline and force. The Department was represented to be in a satisfactory condition; at the same time, several deficiencies in the appliances for extinguishing fires were brought to the notice of the Commissioners. There are not fire-hydrants enough, in the first place, particularly north of Fourteenth-street, where the City has grown beyond all expectation. Another matter of equal importance is the fact that in many parts of the City the water-pipes are too small, and although larger mains are now being laid, the work makes hardly any perceptible progress. There were, yesterday, in this City 607 officers and men on duty. The force, at its full strength, consists of 37 engine and 15 hook and ladder companies, a total of 623 men, 5 engine companies and 3 hook and ladder companies, or 97 men altogether, being stationed north of Fifty-ninth-street. Of these 67 are not on full duty, but attend to other occupations during the day. The 32 engine and 12 hook and ladder companies south of Fifty-ninth-street are first-class Amoskeags, second size; the next are engines of the old Fire Department, which have been remodeled, most of them having been built in this City by James Smith. Engine No. 22, however, stationed in Yorkville, is a new second-class Amoskeag. Besides the above, eight first-class Amoskeags are kept in readiness as a reserve at the repair shops. There are also the steam-boat Fuller, capable of working thirteen streams of water, which can be signaled by telegraph the same as a company, and a boat to be used as a floating engine, recently placed at the disposal of the Department by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. Two full sets of hose, 1,500 feet to the set, are apportioned to each company, 750 feet being carried on each reel, and the balance kept as a reserve at the quarters. The 144 horses belonging to the Department were represented to have recovered from the disease which recently affected them. On the outbreak of the malady, the Commissioners ordered a self-propelling engine on trial. It arrived about two weeks ago, and is now used by Engine Company No. 20, who say it is an improvement on the engines drawn by horses. It is of first-class size, throws two streams of water, and travels with great speed, whether there is a railroad-track in the street or not. Another item of interest in yesterday's proceedings which the Commissioners made public was the fact that they resolved to appoint a Board to examine company officers as to their fitness for the positions they hold. Those who fail to reach the standard required are to be retired. A similar body, known as the Retiring Board, existed some time ago, but it has ceased its labors.

Our Water Supply—Commissioner Van Nort—Proposed Inspection.

In view of the recent fires in Chicago and Boston, considerable anxiety is manifested in mercantile circles on the subject of our water supply, and the question is being discussed whether, in the event of a fire extending to whole blocks of stores, our available supply of water would be adequate for the emergency. Commissioner Van Nort has arranged to visit today, in company with the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works, the Croton water-shed district and the new reservoir at Boyd's Corners, which, during the coming Summer, will be filled with water, and will contain 3,000,000,000 gallons. They will also visit the ground which has been surveyed for a new reservoir, in the middle division of the Croton dam, which will contain 3,700,000,000 gallons.

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Drainage of the Harlem Flats—The Harlem Railroad Tunnel—Records of Mortality—Inspection of Stables.

The Board of Health held their usual weekly session, yesterday, President Bosworth in the chair. The Sanitary Committee presented a report in regard to the state of the Harlem Flats, and the means to be adopted to remedy their present condition, which is dangerous to the lines and detrimental to the health of the residents in the vicinity. The report says:

At present this territory, comprising forty to fifty acres of surface, is one vast marsh. It is not only uninhabitable, but the malarial emanations from this district extend widely, and are the cause of much sickness, and of no inconsiderable mortality among the people living in that vicinity. The progress of improvement in that part of the City is leading to the settlement and occupation by dwellings of all the adjacent ground, and this land should, if possible, be at once redeemed from the conditions of a marsh.

The Committee recommend that the above-mentioned lands be drained under the direction of the Department of Public Works, as provided by section 1, chapter 566, laws of 1871.

The report was referred to the counsel of the Board to draw the necessary order.

A report was also presented from the Sanitary Committee on the reconstruction and ventilation of privy-vaults.

The report was accepted and placed on file.

The Sanitary Committee presented a report in regard to the tunnel of the New-York and Harlem Railroad, extending from Sixty-seventh to Ninety-sixth-street. The Committee set forth that the tunnel, from its utter darkness, is absolutely dangerous to human life, especially while trains are passing through it, and should a collision occur in the tunnel at any time, a great many lives would be sacrificed by reason of the darkness which prevails there at all times. Resolutions were passed directing the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company to have the tunnel well and sufficiently lighted during such times as passenger and freight trains are passing through.

The Commissioner of Public Works was directed to build a drain through the lots bounded by Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets and Madison and Fifth avenues.

Dr. E. H. Janes, City Sanitary Inspector, reported that three cases of small-pox were traced from a case which occurred at No. 20 Minetta-street, and was not reported in time to have the tenants in the house properly vaccinated.

Dr. Vanderpoel, Health Officer of the Port, stated that several cases of small-pox which were discovered among the steerage passengers which arrived during last week, had been sent to the hospital on Blackwell's Island.

The Register of Records reports as follows: During the past week there were registered 513 deaths, being an increase of 35 over the previous week, and an excess of 100 over the corresponding period of the past year. Zymotic diseases occasioned 147 deaths; constitutional, 132; local, 185; developmental, 29, and violent causes, 20. The fatal cases of small-pox increased from 3 to 12; those of scarlatina from 12 to 17; those of diphtheria and croup from 24 to 30; those of typhoid fever from 5 to 15, and those of diarrheal diseases from 46 to 47. The mortality of measles diminished from 6 to 1; those of whooping-cough from 2 to 1; that of typhus fever from 1 to 0; that of intermittent fever from 3 to 2, and that of cerebro-spinal fever from 7 to 1. Remittent fever caused 5 deaths, the same number as in the preceding week. The number of deaths by phthisis pulmonalis increased from 78 to 98, and those by the local respiratory affections decreased from 74 to 68. Bright's disease produced 17 deaths, and puerperal affections, 3. There were 106 deaths in hospitals and other institutions; 44 deaths were certified by Coroners; 2 were suicidal, 2 homicidal, and 16 due to accident and negligence. Children under 5 years of age furnished 203 deaths, and persons of 70 years old or over 24. The considerable excess of deaths over the corresponding week of 1871 was due principally to the increased mortality of small-pox, scarlatina, croupous complaints, typhoid fever, and phthisis pulmonalis.

The Captain of the Sanitary Company of Police reports the following as the amount of meat, fish, &c., seized and confiscated as unfit for human food: Sheep, 11; hogs, 13; veal, (carcass,) 1; veal, (bob,) 2; beef, 28 pounds; veal, (cut,) 40 pounds; pork, 50 pounds.

The City Sanitary Inspector was directed to make a thorough inspection of all the stables in this City, and to report as to their sanitary condition, with a view to the rigid enforcement of the recent orders of the Board, particularly in regard to the disinfection and burning of soiled straw and the removal of manure.

CITY FINANCES.

Action of the Board of Apportionment Yesterday.

A Request for the Issue of New County Court-House Stock—The List of Charitable Donations.

The Board of Apportionment met yesterday at the Controller's Office, and occupied the whole afternoon in the transaction of accumulated business. Mayor Hall presided, and Controller Green, Commissioner Van Nort, and President Stebbins, of the Department of Public Parks, were also present.

Judge Edmonds appeared before the Board as counsel of the Tenth National Bank, and urged it to authorize the Controller to issue new County Court-house stock to meet the claim of the bank for funds advanced to the Court-house Commissioners last year, amounting to more than $250,000. Unless the matter would be acted upon and the issue of stock granted or refused, no legal method of recovering the money could be resorted to. Controller Green said that the disbursements of moneys by the Court-house Commissioners had been a subject of grave doubt as to their legality and proper expenditures, and the City authorities had contested the payment of the advances. The whole subject was now before a referee for decision, and he did not feel that it was proper to require the Finance Department, heavily burdened already with a multitude of claims amounting from a few dollars to millions, to report upon this important matter within a week as proposed. Whether the bank had acted in good faith in making these advances was a question to be decided by the pending legal proceedings.

The Board adopted a motion directing the Chairman to issue a call for a special meeting on Nov. 27 to consider the subject of the proposed issue of stock.

Controller Green then offered the following resolution relative to appropriations for charitable purposes, which was adopted by the vote of all the members of the Board:

Whereas, By the provisions of section 6, chapter 583, laws of 1871, the Board of Apportionment is authorized to appropriate to charitable purposes from the excise moneys derived from licences for the sale of intoxicating liquors, such sums as they may determine, from time to time, as to objects, purposes, and amounts; and,

Whereas, The following-named institutions are of a class affording fuel, raiment, medical attendance and shelter to the poor and destitute, and are deserving aid from the public moneys, therefore,

Resolved, That the Controller be authorized to pay over in his discretion, to the following institutions which furnish food, shelter, and medical attendance to the poor and afflicted, the sum hereinunder placed opposite the names of said institutions, respectively, from the excise moneys of 1872, amounting in all to $20,500, which sum is hereby appropriated for said purpose:

Home for Friendless Women	$2,000
Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers	2,000
"Home for the Aged."—Little Sisters of the Poor	2,000
Ladies' Depository	1,000
Saint Joseph's Orphan Asylum	5,000
Infirmary of New-York College of Dentistry	500
Woman's Prison Association	500
Harlem Homeopathic Dispensary	500
New-York Homeopathic Surgical Hospital	1,000
German Hospital	2,000
Eclectic Medical Dispensary	500
Western Dispensary for Women and Children	1,000
Union Dispensary	1,000
Manhattanville Dispensary	1,000

The Mayor called up a resolution offered at a previous meeting authorizing the distribution of the unexpended moneys of the Excise Fund among the free schools maintained under private auspices in the City of New-York.

The Controller offered the following amendatory resolution:

Whereas, This Board is authorized to appropriate the avails of the Excise Fund as they may in each year determine from time to time as to institutions, purposes and amounts, and,

Whereas, It is desirable, before the Board takes action thereupon, that all obtainable information should be procured, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the subject be referred to Henry James Anderson, LL. D., and Wm. Oland Bourne, Esq., to report to this Board such information as they can gather to enable this Board to determine intelligently what disposition should be made in the interests of the City of the remaining avails of the Excise Fund.

An amendment was also made by the Commissioner of Public Works substantially embodying the Mayor's resolution, and naming the Clerk of the Board of Public Instruction and Dr. Anderson to report as to the distribution of these moneys among the various free schools. After some discussion the latter amendment was adopted.

Controller Green then offered a resolution (which was adopted) to authorize the issue of $250,000 of City Parks Improvement Fund Stock. To transfer $14,483 13 from the appropriation for "Extra Contingencies" to that for the "Support of Prisoners in the County Jail," and $2,098 43 from "Extra Contingencies" to "Contingencies of Controller's Office."

The County Clerk asked for an additional appropriation of $10,250, for salaries of extra clerks employed in his office. He was requested to appear before the Board at its next meeting.

Judge Spaulding requested an increase of $7,082 32 for the appropriation of the Marine Court for salaries, rendered necessary, he urged, by the new duties imposed upon the Court; Controller Green said that he believed that the number of court attendants and clerks could be properly reduced. The expenditures in every department of the City Government were much greater than were necessary, and reductions, he firmly believed, could be made here as elsewhere without detriment to the public interests. The Mayor urged that these men had been employed by authority, and an increase of appropriation should be made to meet their claims for salaries; but in reply the Controller observed that these appointments had been made contrary to law, and the county was not liable for an expense incurred in this way, inasmuch as it is clearly provided by statute that no liability shall be incurred by any department or office in excess of its appropriation, and if it be incurred it shall not be a charge against the City or County Government. The matter was then laid over until the next meeting, and the Board adjourned.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

Annual Report of Grand Division of Eastern New-York—Election of Officers, &c.

The Grand Division Sons of Temperance of Eastern New-York held their thirtieth annual session yesterday, at Trenor's Hall, No. 723 Sixth-avenue, Grand Worthy Patriarch D. W. Harcourt presiding. Reports of officers and committees were presented.

The Grand Scribe reported that the state of the Order, as gathered from the returns, is as follows: Male members in 229 Divisions, 11,828; female members in 207 Divisions, 5,970; initiated in 179 Divisions, 10,040; joined by card in 49 Divisions, 78. The number of members withdrawn, deceased, expelled, suspended, &c., aggregates 2,184. There were 9,292 documents distributed in 20 Divisions, and 2,204 lady visitors were entertained.

Eleven colored divisions show a membership of 390, with eighteen new members initiated during the quarter. In the past year the division has suffered a loss in membership of 2,076, nearly all of which has occurred during the past six months. The loss is ascribed to the excitement engendered by the late elections. The Grand Treasurer reported balances on hand as follows: General fund, $1,924 25; Propogation fund, $285 95; Sand's monument fund, $306 08: total, $2,516 28.

A communication was received from the Good Templars, submitting a political platform, adopted by that organization, for the consideration of the Sons of Temperance. The platform is understood to be similar to the one adopted at Syracuse, Sept. 20, 1872, by the Union Temperance State Convention. It declares opposition to the license system, and favors absolute prohibition; but accepts, as intermediate steps, local prohibition and the civil damage provisions of the "so-called Ohio law." It further recommends temperance electors to attend primary meetings of their several political parties, and use their influence to secure the nomination of temperance advocates for the Legislature.

Almost the entire afternoon was consumed in a debate on resolutions in the by-law relative to colored membership. These resolutions encourage the formations of Divisions composed exclusively of colored persons, and places certain restrictions upon the interchanging of visits. The colored Divisions are exempted from charter fees and per capita tax, and representatives from their Divisions are dispensed with in the Grand body, while they are encouraged to hold frequent conventions for the promotion of the principles of the Order among their own people. The motion, which gave rise to a long and animated discussion upon this question, was to repeal the resolution in reference to the payment of fees, representation, &c. About 6 P. M. a vote was taken, which resulted in 71 for and 32 against. The Division then took a recess. In the evening the following named gentlemen were elected officers: Grand Worthy Patriarch, Charles E. Gildersleeve; Grand Worthy Associate, William H. Ray; Grand Scribe, E. H. Hopkins; Grand Treasurer, A. P. Higgins; Grand Chaplain, Rev. W. C. Steel; Grand Conductor, James Brice; Grand Sentinel, Hugh Piercy.

The Hudson County Canvassers.

The Board of Canvassers for Hudson County, New-Jersey, met again yesterday, in the County Court-room. The President stated that he had not received any order from the Supreme Court regarding the count of the vote, and the Board therefore proceeded to canvass the Sixth Precinct of the Seventh District. At a little after 2 o'clock, Mr. Lippincott, the counsel for Sheriff Reinhardt, served upon the Board a copy of the writ of mandamus issued by the Supreme Court, directing them to receive the vote of the precincts as they appear upon the original statement of the judges of election, and not to consider anything outside of those statements.

The Board then proceeded with the canvass, upon the plan laid down for them in the writ, and John Reinhardt was declared duly elected Sheriff of the county, amid loud cheers from the audience of spectators outside the railing. The vote for Sheriff being the only matter that remained to be settled, Mr. Reinhardt received his certificate of election at 3 o'clock, and the Board adjourned.

THE NEW HORSE DISEASE.

Dropsy and Glanders Prevalent—Several Deaths Reported in Up-Town Stables.

The horse disease in the form in which it appeared some six weeks ago has almost entirely passed away. Very few of the horses are affected, and all the car and stage lines have resumed travel. The President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, however, informed a TIMES reporter yesterday that in reality very little improvement had taken place among the horses. He stated that at the rendering dock, foot of Thirty-eighth-street, North River, dead horses were piled up by the thousand. As the officers of the society were not permitted to examine the books of the Rendering Company, the exact number of animals carried off by the disease could not be ascertained. With regard to the new form of disease, Mr. Bergh thought that it was merely the result of neglect in the treatment of the horses. At first appearance it was nothing more than influenza. By not allowing the animals sufficient rest, the mucus collected in the larynx diffused itself throughout the body, and resulted naturally in dropsy, glanders, and kindred diseases that are occasioned by extreme debility.

In order to ascertain the number of deaths occurring each day from the disease, the reporter visited the Rendering Company's dock, at the foot of West Thirty-eighth-street. The Superintendent would not permit the books to be examined, but was willing to afford any information required as to the number of deaths daily. The press of business since the advent of the disease has rendered it utterly impossible to make an estimate of the total number of deaths, but in a few days a statement will be prepared. When the disease was at its height, sixty dead horses were received daily at the Company's docks. That number has gradually fallen off to thirty, which has been the average for the past week. Of the horses received within the past week almost all have died of dropsy or glanders. These two forms of disease have, in most instances, shown themselves when a complete recovery was supposed to have been effected. Horses apparently in perfect health at night would be found in the morning with legs and body swollen to an astonishing degree. At the car stables comparatively few horses are affected by the new form of disease. In the stables of the Third-avenue Company there are eight cases. Three deaths have occurred. The surgeon in charge does not think that any danger is to be apprehended from this latest form of the disease. At the Fourth-avenue stables it has been more fatal than the original disease. Four deaths have already occurred, while but one death from the disease as it first appeared was reported from this stable. At the stables of the Madison-avenue Stage Company seven cases of dropsy are reported, and three deaths have occurred. In the stables of the Dry Dock and Avenue B line one case of dropsy is under treatment. At the College of Veterinary Surgeons no exact diagnosis of the new disease has yet been made. It is admitted to be a complication of the old disease, arising principally from debilitation, but none of the gentlemen connected with the institution will venture an opinion at present. The treatment adopted is the administering of tonics, vegetable and mineral, and, where necessary, the application of a stimulant to the outside of the body.

Virulent Type of the Horse Disease at Baltimore—Reports From Other Places.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 13.—Although the horse disease has generally abated through the city, and many wagons, drays, &c., have appeared on the streets, business still suffers from lack of transportation, and the street railroads are running one-fourth of the usual number of cars. Since Monday last dropsy has appeared in a number of stables, attacking horses used while sick, which has proved fatal in many instances.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 13.—There is not much improvement in the horse epidemic. But few teams are on the streets, and oxen are used whenever they can be had.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Nov. 13.—The disease is still prevalent here, though its violence seems abated and many horses are recovering. Business of all kinds is yet much impeded. The coal receipts by the Delaware and Hudson Canal are very slight—only twelve boats reaching tide water today. Stone-carting is totally suspended—all the horses being sick and unable to draw stone from the quarries to the yard. The horse-cars are not yet running, and oxen are frequently seen in place of teams. In the country the disease is at its height, and farmers are crippled in their Fall work from lack of horses.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 13.—The city authorities are considering the propriety of quarantining horses, to prevent the appearance of the disease.

The Disease at Port Jervis—An Epidemic Feared.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PORT JERVIS, Nov. 13.—The horse disease has become epidemic in this vicinity, and several valuable horses have been lost. The livery-stables are all closed, and business generally is seriously affected. Along the line of the Delaware and Hudson Canal horses are dying daily, being driven until they succumb to the disease. Many boats have necessarily been tied up, and the shipments of coal have fallen off greatly. O'Brien's circus caravan passed through here the other day, on its way to Winter quarters at Philadelphia, and out of over sixty horses, all magnificent specimens, very few if any of them did not exhibit symptoms of the disease, many of them in advanced stages. It was not expected that the caravan would reach its destination without great delay, and the loss of many horses. Oxen are being used on the streets of this place. Down the Delaware Valley the farm horses are affected, and many fatal cases are reported. The farmers are put to great inconvenience in getting grain and produce to market, and all that is carted is hauled by oxen. The horses belonging to the mail line between Port Jervis and Milford, Penn., are all affected, and the proprietor has contracted for the use of oxen to put on the route. The spread of the disease is general. Several very valuable blood horses in this vicinity have contracted the disease, among them Charles Backman's Prospero, of Goshen, valued at $20,000; the well-known trotter Mystic, of Newton, N. J., and others less noted. The disease has appeared among the horses working in the extensive stone quarries of the New-York and Pennsylvania Blue Stone Company, at Pond Eddy, above this place, and if it becomes general, as it is expected it will, great loss will result to the Company. Freight is accumulating for want of means to cart it away from the depots, and business of all kinds is very much depressed. At Monticello, Matamoros, Honesdale, and all the towns and villages in this vicinity the disease is raging, and the same discouraging state of trade reported in consequence.

A Bogus Check Operator Entrapped by the Cashier of a Bank.

Tuesday evening Henry K. Jennings went into Thomas Tice's jewelry-store, Brooklyn, and bought a gold watch, giving in payment a check for $95 on the National City Bank, and purporting to have been signed by Tummell & Schenck, furniture dealers, at No. 193 Fulton-street. Mr. Tice, to ascertain whether the check was good or not, sent one of his clerks to Tummell & Schenck's. Jennings accompanied him. On arriving at No. 193 Fulton-street, they found the place closed, a fact Jennings had doubtless calculated upon. They next went to the residence of Mr. Foster, the cashier of the National City Bank. Mr. Foster, upon being shown the check, for the purpose of entrapping Jennings, remarked, "It is a good check; I am surprised that Mr. Tice should not take the check." He said he would go with them to Tice's store. Some days ago an individual stepped into Tummell & Schenck's counting-room and asked for a couple of blank checks, which they, not suspecting mischief, gave him. Shortly afterward, however, the firm became impressed with the belief that the man might be a swindler, and immediately went to the bank to notify the cashier, Mr. Foster, of the fact stated. Mr. Foster told them to make a pin-hole in a certain spot he indicated on every check they thereafter drew on the bank, telling them that, if any check of subsequent date came from them not having the pin-hole, he would know it was a forgery. These instructions were complied with. The check Jennings gave wanted this secret mark.

On arriving at Mr. Tice's store Mr. Foster said, "Mr. Tice, this check is a forgery," whereupon Jennings started to make a hasty exit, but was seized by the cashier, who threw him down on the floor and held him until he was secured and handed over to Capt. Smith, of the First Police Precinct. Since his arrest a number of his swindling and thieving transactions in other quarters have come to light. On his person were found ten pawn tickets for articles he had stolen and pledged.

Senator Morton Nominated for Re-Election.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 13.—The Republican caucus of the Legislature, to night, unanimously nominated Senator Morton for re-election.

NEW-YORK.

Official Canvass of the County Votes.

The County Canvassers met on Tuesday throughout the State, to count the vote cast at the late election. We begin today our publication of the ascertained results. The Board of State Canvassers, composed of the Secretary of State, Controller, Attorney-General, Treasurer, and State Engineer and Surveyor, are to meet, by the call of the Secretary of State, on or before the 15th day of December.

ALBANY COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	14521	13781	740
Governor	14367	14037	330
Lieutenant-Governor	14414	14116	298
Canal Commissioner	14404	14178	226
Inspector State Prisons	14410	14165	245
County Treasurer	14885	13579	1306
Justice of Sessions	14391	14154	237
Coroner	14173	13418	755
Congressman at Large	14463	14029	434
Congressman	14212	14279	67
Assembly, First District	3625	2645	980
Assembly, Second District	3764	3463	311
Assembly, Third District	3704	492 / 257	288
Assembly, Fourth District	3350	3486	136
Constitutional Amendment Appeals Com., For	11585	Agt. 120	
Canal Fund, For	3.7	Agt. 22	
School Com., First District	1133	1144	11
School Com., Second District	934	1015	81
School Com., Third District	2645	2320	325

RENSSELAER COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	11871	8663	3208
Governor	11847	8990	2857
Lieutenant-Governor	11743	9229	2514
Canal Commissioner	11748	9254	2494
Inspector State Prisons	11743	9262	2481
Congressman at Large	11,613	9252	2361
Congressman	11475	9378	2097
Assembly, First District	*3757	[illegible]	1485
Assembly, Second District	3607	246	3361
Assembly, Third District	3474	2495	979
School Com., Second District	3055	2312	743
School Com., Third District	2911	3036	125

*Independent Democrat.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	5452	6047	595
Governor	5486	6109	623
Lieutenant-Governor	5493	6170	677
Canal Commissioner	5494	6164	670
Inspector of Prisons	5496	6169	673
Congressman at Large	5568	6105	437
Congressman	5788	5833	75
Assembly, First District	....	....	Dem. 690
Assembly, Second District	....	....	Dem. 324

ULSTER COUNTY, (in part.)

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	8641	7757	884
Governor	8663	7912	751
Congress	8485	8223	262
Senator	8305	8135	170

ONONDAGA COUNTY, (in part.)

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	12705	9754	2951
Governor	12582	10191	2391
Lieutenant-Governor	12748	10051	2697
Canal Commissioner	12979	9819	3160
Inspector Prisons	12747	10053	2694

ALLEGHANY COUNTY, (in part.)

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	6150	2981	3169
Governor	6122	3107	3015

SARATOGA COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	6955	4733	2222
Governor	6988	4904	2084
Lieutenant-Governor	6991	4977	2014
Canal Commissioner	6990	4982	2008
Inspector of Prisons	6986	4984	2002
Congressman at Large	7023	4899	2124
Congressman	7185	4738	2447
Assembly, First District	3482	No opposition.	
Assembly, Second District	3653	2347	1306
School Commissioner, First Dist.	3775	2632	643
School Commis'ner, Second Dist.	3306	238	3068

ONEIDA COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	13377	10098	3279
Governor	12921	10765	2156
Lieutenant-Governor	13254	10528	2726
Canal Commissioner	13270	10529	2741
Inspector Prisons	13279	10513	2766
Congressman at Large	13193	10572	2621
Congressman	13284	10481	2803
Assembly, First District	3709	3374	135
Assembly, Second District	3132	2706	426
Assembly, Third District	3052	2263	789
Assembly, Fourth District	3311	2311	1000

For the Court of Appeals amendment, 5,703; against it, 153; majority in favor, 5,550. For the Canal and General Fund Deficiency act, 1,191; against it, 3,214; majority against, 2,023.

TOMPKINS COUNTY, (in part.)

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	4318	3369	949
Governor	4391	3432	959
Congressman at Large	4304	3556	748
Congressman	....	....	Rep. 712

BROOME COUNTY, (in part.)

	Rep. maj.
Electors	1496

CAYUGA COUNTY, (in part.)

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	7993	4782	3211
Governor	7953	4978	2975

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ITALIAN OPERA—MISS KELLOGG AS "VIOLETTA."

Mme. Lucca was unable to sing last night and "La Traviata" was therefore substituted for "Faust." The management of the opera are lucky in being able, under such untoward circumstances, to set before their patrons a performance so good as that which filled the gap in their misfortune. Miss Kellogg's *Violetta* is one of the most charming of her many charming lyric impersonations. She was in prime force last night, after being once launched in her rôle, the lower notes at the outset being a trifle veiled. From the "Ah fors è lui" to the piteous notes of the close, Miss Kellogg sang superbly, and richly merited the heartly plaudits she evoked. In musical skill and artistic grace, the lady's *Violetta* can hardly be excelled; and in dramatic warmth and depth of feeling, the performance seems always to improve with repetition. Miss Kellogg was called before the curtain at the end of every act, and her choicest pieces were rapturously encored. Signori Vizzani and Sparapani did their utmost, and with good success, to give effect to the evening's work, and the general impression was that "La Traviata" of last night was one of the best operas of the season. For Friday, "Le Nozze" is promised, when it is hoped Mme. Lucca will be sufficiently recovered to sing *Cherubino*.

Lecture on the Ministry of Letters Before the Society of Friends.

A lecture on this subject, the first of a course arranged by the Society of Friends, was delivered last evening at the Gramercy Park Meeting-house by Prof. Thos. Chase, of Haverford College, Pennsylvania. The Professor took the ground that the true mission of letters was to testify through time to the existence and immortality of mind, to carry out which poets, historians, naturalists, scientific writers, and newspaper editors were a band of missionaries. The present ministry of literature was the elevation and ennoblement of the public mind, and while strictly religious themes might be left to theologians, profane authors, as touching the popular chord, must be held accountable for preserving a moral vein in all their works. In conclusion the lecturer deplored the attempt to oppose an extreme scientific philosophy to Scripture, which he regarded as sacredly indisputable.

Tammany Tricks at Work Again.

The new Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen are already perfecting their organization. Nothing is known as yet what course the Aldermen are taking, but the Assistant Aldermen are busily engaged. A caucus was held at the Metropolitan Hall on Monday evening, when Sheriff Brennan endeavored to induce them to select Billy Maloney, his brother-in-law, as their clerk, but as they were asked to pledge themselves on the Bible, the members evaded the question. It will be singular if this Board, elected as it is under reform auspices, will submit to be led by Matt. Brennan.

Burglars at Work in the Fifth Ward.

During Tuesday night the wholesale grocery-store of Harris & Rosentreeter, No. 171 Duane-street, was visited by burglars, who effected an entrance by crawling through the coal-hole in the sidewalk in the rear of the building, on Caroline-street. The thieves carried off about $50 worth of tobacco and other articles, and being disappointed at not finding anything more valuable in the place, maliciously destroyed a quantity of chewing tobacco valued at $50. The burglars made their escape in the same way they entered the building.

The cigar-store of M. Frankel, at No. 36 West Broadway, was also entered by burglars on Tuesday night, and about $50 worth of cigars were carried off. The burglars made their escape without molestation from the Police.

The Gold Badges of the Members of the Common Council.

A case came up for trial yesterday, in the Supreme Court, before Judge Barrett and a jury, in which Messrs. Silcox & Co., sought to recover from the City the sum of $4,900 as the price of gold badges furnished to the members of the Common Council of 1870.

Testimony on behalf of plaintiff as to the articles having been furnished and their price, being in, the Assistant Corporation Counsel moved to dismiss the complaint on the grounds that, no appropriation was made at the time the goods were ordered for their payment, and the amount being over $250, the law required that the work should be done by contract after proper advertisement, which had not been done. On these grounds the complaint was dismissed.

The jeweler who furnished the badges, in the course of his testimony, stated that he had been in the habit of furnishing similar badges for years; that after the members of the Common Council went out of office he had been accustomed to buy the badges back at about $60 each; that in each badge there was gold to the value of about $65, and the difference between that sum and $100—the cost—was his profit on the transaction, less the workmanship.

The Commissioners of Public Instruction.

The Commissioners of Public Instruction met yesterday afternoon, Mr. Smyth in the chair, and all Commissioners except Mr. Ingersoll being present.

According to the report of the Superintendent there were visited and examined during the month of October 39 schools, with 301 classes, of which 196 were found excellent, 92 good, 12 fair, and 1 indifferent. The discipline in 297 classes was efficient, and in 12 classes inefficient. At the opening of the evening schools there were registered 9,030 scholars, while the attendance at present is 14,667, viz.: 10,122 males and 4,525 females.

The resignation of Commissioner Lorin Ingersoll was presented and accepted.

The annual budget for 1873 was presented and approved, amounting to $3,328,550.

W. A. De Turnos was appointed teacher of Spanish in the Evening High School.

Thomas F. Harrison was appointed an additional Professor of the Method of Teaching at the Saturday Normal School, at an annual salary of $700.

The Bedford-Avenue (Brooklyn) Assessment.

The property-owners on Bedford-avenue, Brooklyn, within the section of the avenue on which the Scrimshaw pavement has been laid, held a meeting Tuesday evening, and determined to resist the assessment levied against their property for the work.

The amount charged is $400 per lot. The committee appointed to procure legal counsel reported that they had been advised by Mr. Tracy that the first step to be taken would be to enjoin the Board of Assessors from confirming the assessment, and in this way time would be gained to enable them to obtain legislative relief, which would save them from paying one-half, or perhaps the whole of the assessment. It was resolved to collect $2 on each lot, for a litigation fund. A committee consisting of Jas. Marvin, Wm. Rowland, Mr. Snow, P. O'Brien, Peter Clark, George Corbitt, Col. Allen, and Geo. Rice were appointed to make the collection. Frank Swift agreed to assume the attitude of plaintiff in the matter.

The Vienna Exposition.

The North Atlantic Express Company is prepared to take charge of and deliver in Vienna all articles intended for the great Exhibition of 1873, at fixed through rates per ton, or otherwise, covering all charges whatsoever from the dock in New-York up to delivery to the proper committee in Vienna. Apply, by post or otherwise, to the general office, No. 71 Broadway, New-York, giving character and quantity of articles to be forwarded.—*Advertisement.*

Nicol, Davidson & Co.,

No. 686 Broadway, factory No. 4 Great Jones st., Decorators of Porcelain, offer a splendid assortment of ORNAMENTAL DINNER, TEA and DESSERT SERVICES; also, WHITE FRENCH CHINA, INDIA CHINA, &c., by the set or piece.

Articles or sets decorated to order in the highest style of art with Crests, Monograms, Fruits, &c.

Also GLASS-WARE, PLATED-WARE, &c.—*Advertisement.*

SAVE MONEY by buying the New Wilson Under-feed Sewing-machine, and also get the most perfect, durable, and beautiful machine ever made in America. It is sold on easy terms, and none should fail to call and see it. Sales-room at No. 707 Broadway, New-York, and in all other cities in the United States. The Company wants agents in country towns.—*Advertisement.*

At E. LORD'S new cleaning and dyeing office, Nos. 630 and 934 Broadway, dresses, shawls, laces, sacques, feathers, gloves, &c., beautifully cleaned; coats, pants, vests, cleaned like new.—*Advertisement.*

Remains Longest in Effect.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE FOR THE HAIR.—*Advertisement.*

For Coughs and Throat Disorders, use "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," having proved their efficacy by a test of many years.

Announcement.—F. H. AMIDON & SON, manufacturing hatters, No. 22) 5th-av., have recently received a complete line of the most superb and récherché styles of ladies' and gentlemen's Silk Umbrellas; also Walking-sticks, from the celebrated London house of Welch, Margetson & Co., to which, together with their varied styles in gentlemen's Hats, they invite special attention.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

"Iron-Clads."

A WINTER SHOE for Gentlemen and Boys. CANTRELL, No. 241 4th-av.

Bay Rum, genuine Double Leaf brand, for sale by TAFT & TYLER, No. 54 Cedar-st.

Otto Rose, Ihmsen's Kissanlik, direct importation, for sale by TAFT & TYLER, No. 54 Cedar-st.

Mustard Seeds, all kinds, low for cash. TAFT & TYLER, Importers, No. 54 Cedar-st.

Wedding and Ball Cards, Latest Paris Styles, Orders of Dancing. J. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Wedding Cards, Elegant Styles, at WM. EVERDELL'S SONS', No. 104 Fulton-st.

MARRIED.

ARNOLD—NAZRO.—On Wednesday, Nov. 13, at Trinity Chapel, by Right Rev. Henry A. Neely, D. D., Bishop of Maine, ANNIE L., daughter of John P. Nazro, to EDWARD S. ARNOLD, of Hart's Falls, N. Y.

ABBOT—GODDARD.—On Tuesday, Nov. 12, by Right Rev. B. B. Smith, WILLIAM G. ABBOT, of Norwich, Conn., to ROSE STANDISH, only daughter of the late George C. Goddard, Esq., of New-York.

FARLEY—LENT.—On Tuesday evening, Nov. 12, 1872, at the Reformed Church, on Washington-square, by Rev. M. S. Hutton, D. D., A. ADDISON FARLEY, formerly of Richmond, Va., to F. CORDELIA LENT, daughter of Hon. Abraham Lent.

☞ Richmond, Va., papers please copy.

HOWARD—LEACRAFT.—On Wednesday, Nov. 13, by Rev. Dr. H. E. Montgomery, JAMES C. HOWARD to JOSIE M. LEACRAFT, all of this City.

MORSE—MEACHAM.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 12, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Wayland Hoyt, LYMAN D. MORSE, of Boston, Mass., and CLARA, daughter of George L. Meacham, Esq.

STORY—BERGEN.—At Flatbush, Long Island, on Thursday, Nov. 7, 1872, by Rev. C. L. Wells, WILLIAM H. STORY to MARIA, youngest daughter of the late John C. Bergen.

THOMPSON—DAVIS.—Nov. 8, Dr. JOHN H. THOMPSON, of Washington, D. C., to NELLIE B. DAVIS, daughter of Ben. W. Davis, Esq., of Brooklyn, by Rev. Dr. Abercrombie, Rector of St. Matthew's, Jersey City.

VAIL—MEAD.—In New-York City, on Wednesday, Nov. 13, 1872, by Rev. R. R. Booth, D. D., CHARLES E. VAIL, of Blairstown, N. J., to Miss MARY A. MEAD, youngest daughter of the late Z. S. Mead. No cards.

DIED.

BOARDMAN.—Nov. 12, 1872, at Cliffdale, her residence, in the town of Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, JULIA CHADWICK, wife of Andrew Boardman.

Funeral on Friday, the 15th inst., at 2½ o'clock, at Cliffdale.

BOLMER.—Nov. 9, in Kansas, of typhoid fever, GEORGE B. BOLMER, son of the late Wm. H. Bolmer, of Tappan, N. Y.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

COE.—The funeral services of ROBERT E. COE will be attended at the residence of Henry N. Beers, Esq., No. 216 East 14th-st., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

DOW.—Suddenly, Nov. 13, at her uncle's, Dr. R. P. Perry, No. 24 West 29th-st., FLORENCE T. DOW, aged 7 years.

Funeral this afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Friends invited without further notice. Remains will be taken to Columbus, Ohio.

DURYEE.—On Monday, 11th inst., at Hallock's Mills, Westchester County, N. Y., ANNE DURYEE, daughter of the late Richard Duryee.

Carriages will be in waiting at Forty-second-street Depot to meet the 9 o'clock Harlem train from Katonah, on Thursday morning, Nov. 14.

GALE.—The remains of JOHN B. GALE having arrived from Santa Barbara, Cal., a funeral service will be held at Evergreen Cemetery, Elizabeth, N. J., Thursday, (this day,) at 3½ P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 2½ train from New-York, via Central Railroad. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

GANS.—On Tuesday evening, 12th inst., ADDIE, beloved wife of Levi L. Gans, and third daughter of Samuel Schiffer.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 65 East 61st-st., on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock.

HAGUE.—On Wednesday, Nov. 13, at his residence, West Hoboken, N. J., JOHN HAGUE, Esq., in the 81st year of his age.

His friends and those of his sons-in-law, Edward Baptiste, and James A. Gilbert, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Saturday, 16th inst., at 12 o'clock M. His remains will be interred in the family ground at Green-Wood. Palisade-avenue cars pass the house.

KENNY.—On Tuesday, Nov. 12, MARGARET, wife of James Kenny, in the 53d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, No. 134 Allen-st., on Thursday, Nov. 14, at 1 P. M.

MOORE.—At Newtown, Long Island, on Wednesday, Nov. 13, THOMAS MOORE, in the 24th year of his age.

Funeral services from St. James' Episcopal Church, Newtown, on Friday, the 15th inst., at 3 P. M. Train leaves Hunter's Point, on Flushing and North-side Railroad, at 2½ P. M.

McLEAN.—ELIZABETH, wife of William McLean, in the 77th year of her age.

Funeral from the M. E. Church, corner Bedford and Morton sts., on Thursday, 14th inst., at 1½ o'clock. Friends and relatives of the family, and of her sons, Ward and Rev. Alexander McLean, are invited to attend.

ROBINSON.—On Tuesday evening, Nov. 12, 1872, ANNA ROBINSON, widow of the late Milo Robinson, in the 62d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, Nov. 15, at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 433 West 27th-st.

☞ Crown Point and Indiana papers please copy.

SUTTER.—In this City, on Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 12, Miss VALENTINE ANTOINETTE SUTTER.

Her friends and those of her sister, Mrs. H. Astié, are invited to attend her funeral, at 1 o'clock, Thursday afternoon, from her late residence, No. 2?3 West 42d-st., without further invitation.

SUYDAM.—At Flatlands, on Wednesday, 13th inst., JEROMUS SUYDAM, aged 75 years, 10 months, 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Reformed Church, Flatbush, on Friday, 15th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

VAN RENSSELAER.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, Nov. 13, 1872, WILLIAM P. VAN RENSSELAER.

Funeral services will take place at the Presbyterian Church, corner of 5th-av. and 19th-st., on Saturday morning, 16th inst., at 10½ o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

VAN VLECK.—On Tuesday, Nov. 12, HARRY MORGAN, infant son of Robert B. and Lizzie A. Van Vleck, aged 1 month and 27 days.

Remains will be taken to Hudson, N. Y., for interment.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TWO GOOD NOVELS.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York,
Publish this day:

I.

A WOMAN'S VENGEANCE.
A Novel.
By JAMES PAYN,
Author of "Carlyon's Year," "Cecil's Tryst," "A Beggar on Horseback," "Bred in the Bone," "Found Dead," &c.
8vo, paper, 50 cents.

"Those who are familiar with the writings of this author will, we fancy, agree with us that it is rather difficult to give any adequate notion of the contents in the sort of sketch and comment combined, which is commonly known as a 'review,' the reason being that so great is the sustainment of his tales, so completely does almost every page contain something of incident, or illustration, or whatever is necessary to keep them going, that it is hardly possible to deal with them in mere outline."—*Morning Post, London.*

"It is a modern story, and is nowhere dull, while it has many excellent little scraps of character-study."—*New-York Tribune.*

II.

FOR THE KING.
An historical novel.
By CHARLES GIBBON,
Author of "For Lack of Gold," Robin Gray," &c.
8vo, paper, 50 cents.

"Constant in action, vigorous in tone, and always wholesome. When the last page has been read, it will be found that the perusal has been wholly pleasurable, and that it has touched the finer emotions of the reader."—*Scotsman.*

"Mr. Gibbon here presents some excellent historic studies with some masterly creations of his own. * * * Throughout we have the same picturesque clearness and simplicity we have before admired."—*British Quarterly Review.*

"It is not only an excellent story, but a careful study of a very striking historical episode indeed."—*Nonconformist, London.*

"Mr. Gibbon tells us his story, which has to do with the Rebellion of 1745, with great spirit. He manages his story with skill, does not permit the plot to become too perplexing—a reader soon ceases to be interested when he ceases to understand—and, in short, keeps us in a breathless suspense till the time comes when he chooses to relieve us. To sum up, 'For the King' is a good story well told."—*Spectator, London.*

"In depicting that domestic tenderness and homely romance which underlies and ennobles the harsh exterior of humble life in Scotland, Mr. Gibbon is without a rival."—*Athenæum, London.*

☞ HARPER & BROTHERS will send either of the above works by mail, postage prepaid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of 50 cents.

FOR FIVE CENTS TO PREPAY POSTage, a specimen number of THE ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL—past date—sent first post by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

Subscription price $3 a year. Current numbers 30 cents.

HAPPY HOMES, AND HOW TO KEEP THEM SO.—For $3 THE ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, "best of all the monthlies," will be sent a year. Current numbers, 30 cents. Sample numbers of past dates free, for stamp to prepay postage, by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

BOOK OF THIRTY DISEASES, WITH description of cure. By HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av. Mailed for 25 cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
23D-ST. AND 4TH-AV.
GRAND EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.
The largest and most important
COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS
Ever brought to America,
Now on exhibition at the
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
DAY AND EVENING, 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.,
Comprising upward of 400 paintings by
FIRST MODERN MASTERS
of the
FRENCH, GERMAN AND BELGIAM SCHOOLS,
recently imported from the principal European art centres by Mr. H. W. Derby, and for the first time exhibited in this country.

Among the paintings are choice examples by the following renowned artists:

Gallait,	James Bertrand,	Ch. Gudin,
Hugues Merle,	Duverger,	Adolf Dillens,
Alfred Stevens,	Emile Levy,	Cot,
Bouguereau,	Meyer von Bremen,	Mouchot,
Chaplin,		Dell' Acqua,
Marechal,	Guillemin,	Bakalowicz,
F. Willems,	Plassan,	E. Verboeckhoven,
B. C. Koekkoek,	Slingeneyer,	
Lafon,	Landelle,	Vanschendel,
Diaz,	Schaeffels,	De Jonghe,
Ziem,	Preyer, J. W.	Salentin,
A. Achenbach,	T. Portaels,	Gebler,
Jacque,	Picou,	Clays,
Fromentin,	Wahlberg,	Epp,
Baugniet,	Escosura,	Tiedeman,
Chavet,	Muller,	Siegert,
Trayer,	Lies,	Alma Tadema,
Meissonnier,	De Coninck,	Hassenclever,
Coroenne,	Perrault,	Carl Hubner,
Paulsen,	Ittenbach,	Saintin,
Tschaggeny,	Garand,	

AND MORE THAN 300 OTHERS.
Admission, 25 cents.

"A GOOD THING STARTED."

"We took occasion in a recent issue to speak of the miserable lettering of the street names upon the lamps of this City. Last evening there was an exhibition at the corner of 5th-av. and 23d-st. (Fifth-avenue Hotel) of a new improvement which seems to meet the wants of the people—the addition of a circle (or band) of ground glass raised upon the globe above the light gives a prominent place to the name of the street. The letters, three inches in height in round-faced characters, stand out boldly, and when it is done throughout all the streets, New-York will be the best lighted and best street-lamp-directed City in the Union."—*Commercial Advertiser, Oct. 25.*

THE "NEW DEPARTURE" IN STREET LAMPS.

[TESTIMONIAL.]

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, IRVING-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

J. W. Bartlett, Esq., No. 569 Broadway, New-York.

DEAR SIR: You ask my opinion in writing of the street lamps introduced in this City by you.

I give it with pleasure. I have not seen any to equal them either in this country or in Europe. They are stronger and in every way superior to any other with which I am acquainted, and not only better, but far more sightly in appearance.

Sincerely yours,
CHARLES ROOME, President.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY, IN ASsorted denominations, for sale at par, at the cashier's desk, *Times* Office.

TO ONE AND ALL.—ARE YOU SUFFERing from a Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any of the various pulmonary troubles that so often terminate in consumption? If so, use WILBOR'S PURE COD-LIVER OIL AND LIME, a safe and efficacious remedy. This is no quack preparation, but is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. Manufactured by A. B. WILBOR, chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston. Sold by all druggists.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, $23; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, Nov. 16, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., on THURSDAY, at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY, at 11 and 1½ P. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

THE MASSENA WATERS.
Unequaled as a remedy for obstinate cutaneous eruptions.

BOOKS, STATIONERY AND FANCY Goods selling out at a great sacrifice, to close the business by the 20th November.
CHARLES L. JONES,
No. 880 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts.
☞ Store open evenings.

FIRE INSURANCE INFORMATION FURnished to policy-holders by T. I. TEMPLE, No. 163 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION meets at Lincoln Hall 8th-av. and 33d-st. THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Nov. 14, at 7½ o'clock.
HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President.
WM. B. AVERY, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, Wednesday, Nov. 13, B. P. Fairchild, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of Adrian H. Joline, Esq., referee, sold five three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone front houses and lots, (latter each 16.8 by 100.5,) two on East Forty-second-street, and three on East Forty-third-street, between First and Second avenues, as follows: No. 339 East Forty-second-street, north side, 383.4 feet east of Second-avenue, sold subject to mortgage amounting, with interest, to $9,200, for, including this sum, $9,700; No. 345 East Forty-second-street, north side, 433.4 feet east of Second avenue, sold subject to same conditions as above, for $9,700; No. 340 East Forty-third-street, south side, 383.4 feet east of Second-avenue, sold subject to mortgage and interest amounting to $8,550, for, including this figure, $9,050; No. 342 East Forty-third-street, adjoining above, sold for same price; and No. 346 East Forty-third-street, same side, 433.4 feet east of Second avenue, sold subject to mortgage and interest, amounting to $8,400 for, including this sum, $8,900. Walter L. Cutting, the plaintiff in the legal action, was the purchaser in each instance. The same auctioneer also sold, at public auction, by order of the trustees, a manufacturing property, located at West Bloomingdale, N. J., on the line of the Midland Railroad, known as the Newbrough Hard Rubber Works, embracing twelve acres of land, with mill 50 by 200 and extension 30 by 70 thereon and water-power, for $19,350; purchaser, C. P. Baldwin. In addition to the above, James M. Miller, by order of Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of W. S. Yard, Esq., referee, disposed of a three-story brick house and lot—latter 16.8 by 98.9—situate on the south side of East Forty-second-street, 325 feet east of Second-avenue, for, including incumbrances, $10,253, the purchaser being Mary L. Goldstein, wife of plaintiff in suit. Joseph McGuire also offered at auction, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, Thomas H. Landon, Esq., referee, a four-story brown-stone-front house and full lot, located on the north side of East Sixty-eighth-street, 100 feet west of Fourth-avenue, which was knocked down for $39,000, to a Thomas Smith, but up to the close of business at the Exchange the terms of sale had not been signed, and it is probable that the property will have to be resold. Winans, Sands & Garrettson offered at public auction 1,280 lots, or eighty acres of land, in plots of from eight to ten acres each, located on the Central-avenue, Westchester County, near White Plains; but only one plot, containing 10 24-100 acres, was sold, to A. A. De Forrest, at the rate of $400 per acre. The auctioneer then stated that the price realized being deemed too low by the owner of the property, the further sale would be postponed until Wednesday of next week, Nov. 20, in order that capitalists might have an opportunity of visiting the property, which is really in all respects first class and desirable. No further sales were made. The attendance at the Exchange was large, and in the proceedings of the day considerable interest was manifested. In reference to the suburban sale held at Newark yesterday, by A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Brother, a report will be made to-morrow. The cottage, with one acre of ground, located at New-Market, N. J., advertised for sale by the same firm on Tuesday, Nov. 11, was offered at auction, as noticed, but bid in by one of the trustees in charge of the transaction, at a nominal figure.

Today, at the Exchange, at auctions, legal and otherwise, the following real estate will be offered: By Muller, Wilkins & Co., at a Supreme Court sale, one lot, 25 by 100, situate on the east side of Fifth-avenue, opposite Central Park, 50.5 feet north of Sixty-sixth-street, one of the most valuable pieces of property offered at a legal auction at the Exchange this season. By E. H. Ludlow & Co., at public auction, the premises known as No. 40 West Eighteenth-street, south side, 285 feet east of Sixth-avenue, and about 600 feet west of Fifth-avenue, embracing a lot 25 by 92, with a four-story and basement brick building thereon, 25 by 58, with three-story extension, 25 by 24, suitable for a store, cabinet or carriage manufactory, or for any purpose required. Also, at a Supreme Court sale, the store and lot (latter 19.4 by 75) No. 74 Jackson-street, east side, twenty-six feet north of Front-street. Also, at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, the store and lot known as No. 66 Front-street, between Old and Coenties slips; lot 20.6 by 92.6. By James M. Miller, at a Supreme Court sale, a house and lot on the east side of Second-avenue, 20.5 feet north of Fifty-fifth-street; lot 20 by 63; and at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, by same auctioneer, the store and lot No. 99 Church-street; lot 20.2 by 75.

At private contract, Neafie & Andrews, No. 1,531 Third-avenue, report having recently sold a three-story and basement frame house and lot, 21 by 40 by 100.8½, on the north side of Eighty-sixth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, for $10,000. A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., No. 6 Pine-street, also report having made the following sales of country real estate during the month of October: 127 acres of land near Elizabeth, N. J., sold for $152,076; 30 acres near Roselle, N. J., sold for $13,000; 20 acres at Millburn, N. J., sold for $20,000, and a house and lot in Elizabeth, for $3,500—total, $188,576.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

At a stock sale of minor importance, held at the Exchange, by Muller, Wilkins & Co., securities as follows were disposed of:

100 shares Dolphin Manufacturing Company, par $100 each, 76 per cent.

$88,000 first mortgage six per cent. gold bonds of the Ware River Railroad Company of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts due June 1, 1890; coupons June and December, (hypothecated,) 64 per cent.

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, Nov. 13, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By B. P. Fairchild.

1 three-story and basement h. s. b. s. h. and l., No. 339 East 42d-st., n. s., 383.4 ft. e. of 2d-av., lot 16.8x100.5 ... $9,700
1 three-story and basement h. s. b. s. h. and l., No. 345 East 42d-st., n. s., 433.4 ft. e. of 2d-av., lot 16.8x100.5 ... 9,700
1 three-story and basement h. s. b. s. h. and l., No. 340 East 43d st., s. s., 383.4 ft. e. of 2d-av., lot 16.8x100.5 ... 9,050
1 three-story and basement h. s. b. s. h. and l., No. 342 East 43d-st., s. s., 400 ft. e. of 2d-av., adjoining above, lot same size ... 9,050
1 three-story and basement h. s. b. s. h. and l., No. 346 East 43d-st., s. s., 433.4 ft. e. of 2d-av., lot 16.8x100.5 ... 8,900

By James M. Miller.

1 three-story brick h and l., East 42d-st., s. s., 325 ft. e. of 2d-av., lot 16.8x98.9 ... $10,253

By Joseph McGuire.

1 four-story b. s. h. and l., East 68th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th-av., lot 25x100.11. knock down ... $39,000

WEST BLOOMINGDALE, N. J.

By B. P. Fairchild.

1 one-story mill, 50x200, with two-story extension 30x70, water-power and 12 acres of land, known as the Newbrough Hard-Rubber Works ... $19,350

WHITE PLAINS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By Winans, Sands & Garrettson.

1 plot, n. s. Central-av., containing 10 24-100 acres, front on avenue 304 ft., $400 per acre ... $4,096

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, Nov. 12.

28th-st., s. s., part lots Nos. 53 and 54, C. Raymat, 21.5x98.9 ... $16,000
42d-st., n. s., 383.4 ft. e. of 2d-av., 16.8x100.5 ... 13,228
51st-st., s. s., 413.6 ft. w. of 8th-av., 20.6x100.5, h. and l. ... 16,000
53d-st., n. s., 215 ft. e. of 2d-av., 103x100.5 ... 42,000
55th-st., n. s., 357.6 ft. w. of 8th-av., 17.6x100.5 ... 36,000
74th st., s. s., 95 ft. w. of Madison-av., 22x102.2 ... 47,500
74th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x102.2 ... 14,500
76th-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x102.2 ... 5,500
78th-st., n. s., 268.6 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.8x102.2 ... 20,000
101-t-st., n. s., 209.10 ft. w. of 9th-av., 32.5x100.11 ... 12,000
118th st., n. s., 256.8 ft. e. of 4th-av., 16.8x100.11 ... 8,000
128d-st., n. s., 237.6 ft. e. of 1st-av., 18.9x100.10 ... 8,500
125th-st., n. s., 140 ft. w. of 4th av., 25x99.11 ... 5,000
159th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 11th-av., 100x99.11 ... 10,000
Lexington-av., e. s., 24.5 ft. n. of 55th-st., 20x80 ... 34,000
Park-av., e. s., 56 ft. s. of 40th-st., 18x80 ... 30,000
Sherman-av., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Hawthorne-st., 100x160 ... 6,000
Seaman-av., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Emerson-st., 300x100 ... 11,000
2d-av., n. e. corner 57th-st., 100x78 ... 100,000
2d-av., w. s., 78 ft. n. of 6th-st., 24x100 ... 27,150
14th-av., n w. corner 207th-st., centre line, thence n. to point 140 ft. s. of 208th-st., by w. to Hudson River, by s. to centre line 107th-st., by e. to beginning; plot adjoining above on north, and containing 2 433-1000 acres: water-front along whole of above premises ... 56,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSES FOR SALE.—West 24th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., three-story brick; $14,500.
West 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., four-story brown-stone English basement.
36th-st., between Park and Lexington avs., four-story brown-stone.
East 40th-st., between Park and Lexington avs., three-story brown-stone; $28,000.
West 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., four-story brown-stone.
East 49th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., four-story brown-stone.
West 53d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., four-story brown-stone.
East 51st-st., between Madison and 4th avs., four-story brown-stone.
East 74th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., four-story brown-stone.
Also houses for sale on 5th, Madison, Lexington and Park avs. Valuable business property in various locations. Vacant lots on 5th-av., the Boulevards and other choice situations. Apply to
MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.
Branch office No. 33 East 17th-st., (Union-square.)

FOR SALE—31ST-ST., BETWEEN MADISON and 5th avs., a first-class four-story brown-stone house, elegantly frescoed and in good order, with carpets, mirrors, and chandeliers: $30,000.
Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.,
Branch office, No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE—53D-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., AN elegant four-story brown-stone house, twenty-five feet front; finished in hard woods and in perfect order. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.,
Branch office, No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE—WEST 47TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs, first-class four-story stone-front high-stoop house, in good order.
Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.,
Branch office, No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT high-stoop, brown-stone front first-class tenement-house No. 347 West 48th-st. Apply to owner on the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY Lots.—Fine brown-stone house, furnished, on West 23d-st.; stable on 22d-st. GEO. H. HILLYER, No. 36 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF GROUND, 84.3X100 feet, covered with buildings. Apply at No. 459 9th-av., JAMES DILLOON.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Central N. J. Land Improvement Co.

offer for sale at all places on the line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, land by the acre. Houses and lots, manufacturing sites near the City, or more remote; also houses and lots in Newark and Bergen Point on the line of the Newark and New-York Railroad. Apply to
A. D. HOPE, or ELSTON MARSH, No. 119 Liberty-st.

A BARGAIN.—FARM TWELVE ACRES good land; good house and barn; good locality; near depot, twenty-five miles from New-York. This place is a bargain and can be bought cheap; only $5,000; very easy terms.
CAMPBELL & PIERSON, No. 1¼ Park-place.

FOR SALE AT FLUSHING.—LATE residence of Wm. P. Mellen, on Broadway; house spacious, modern; gas, bath-room, furnace, laundry, every convenience; about eighteen City lots; situation unsurpassed; terms very liberal.
JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 34 Pine-st.

WATER FRONT FOR FACTORIES, ROPE-WALKS, LUMBER-YARDS, &c.—LOTS FOR SALE OR LEASE.—Blocks of lots on Newtown Creek, near East River, adjoining New-York and Brooklyn Cities; prices $300 to $1,000; terms easy. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 15 East 26th-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY, On 22d and 23d sts., NEAR BROADWAY AND 5TH-AV., and opposite Madison square.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, James W. Cairns, referee:

TWENTY-THIRD-STREET—The four-story brown-stone-front house and lot, south side 23d-st., 92.11 feet east of Broadway, lot 50x98.7.

TWENTY-SECOND-STREET—The stable and lot, north side of 22d-st., about 50 feet east of Broadway, and directly in the rear of the 23d-st. property.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE.—BY ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., on THURSDAY, Nov. 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

ONE FULL-SIZE BUILDING LOT ON 5TH-AV., 50 FEET NORTH OF 66TH-ST., OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK. SALE PEREMPTORY.
H. A. BOGERT, Referee.

LODI PRINT WORKS—IN BANKRUPTCY.—Assignee's sale at public auction.—Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, without reserve, to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of November, 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, at Lodi, Bergen County, N. J., the manufacturing property, known as "The Lodi Print Works," comprising all the real estate, fixtures, fixed machinery, water rights, &c., belonging to the Company, unless previously disposed of at private sale.
Terms may be known on application to the undersigned. NATHAN HOBART, Assignee in bankruptcy of the Lodi Print Works, No. 53 Leonard-st., New-York City.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF TWENTY-FOUR plots, near Central-av. and Macomb's Bridge, THURSDAY, Nov. 21, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, New-York. This property is beautifully located between 165th and 166th sts.; is naturally drained, and overlooking Central-av.; only a few minutes' walk from New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Depot, and from Macomb's Bridge and 8th and 7th avs. Full descriptive maps can be had at the office of the auctioneer, ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

HOUSES TO RENT, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED.—On West Washington-square four story, brown stone.
On University-place, corner of 11th-st., three story, brick.
On East 9th-st., near 2d-av., four story, brick.
On West 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., four story, brown stone, English basement.
On East 13th-st., near 2d-av., four story, brown stone.
On East 17th-st., between Irving-place and 3d-av., four story, brick.
On East 58d-st., near 5th-av., four story, brown stone.
On 5th-av., near 42d-st., five story, English basement, brick. Apply to
MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.
Branch office, No. 33 East 17th-st., Union-square.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR THE WINTER, a first-class, four-story, high-stoop house, situated on East 42d-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; possession at once. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

UNFURNISHED.

HOUSE TO LET—NO. 40 20TH-ST., $2,000; No. 110 22d-st., $2,400; No. 41 28th-st., $2,000; all near 4th-av.; in excellent order.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

OFFICE ACCOMMODATION ON store-floor, with ample room for the storage of merchandise, will be rented to a responsible party only; building first class; location, Duane-st., near Broadway. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

A COAL AND WOOD YARD, WELL located on west-side, with a valuable leasehold of six lots. Address C. S. M., Station E.

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ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT THE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, No. 437 6th-av., bet. 26th and 27th sts., Upstairs. Private parlors for employers. Select family help. Office fee, $2, which must in every instance be paid before any servants are sent. Every City order guaranteed to be filled within twenty-four hours.

AT THE NORMAL CALIFORNIA and New-York Employment Exchange, 138 6th-av., (over drug-store,) constantly on hand a carefully-selected assortment of competent, strictly reliable, German, English, Scotch, Swede, American, and Irish help, both male and female; references investigated.

AN AMERICAN LADY WISHES EMployment as teacher, ladies' companion, or attendant in a store; would assist in house-keeping if desired; references exchanged. Address, stating requirements, Employment Station C.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV.—SITUations wanted for a large number of professed Protestant and other cooks, experienced nurses, waitresses, laundresses, lady's maids, seamstresses, house-workers, young girls, and those lately landed.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-av., near 38th-st., (formerly with Bedell,) desirable servants, of all nations, Protestant and Catholic City and country.

A DRESS-MAKER, THAT UNDERSTANDS her business, wishes the work of a few ladies to go out by the day to cut and fit or take the work home. Call at No. 443 6th-av.

A LADY WOULD LIKE COPYING one or two hours each day. Address COPYIST, Box No. 200 *Times* West-side Office, 308 West 23d-st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITress.—By two industrious American Protestant girls, situations in a private family, boarding-house or restaurant; cook understands meats, vegetables, pastry, &c., dinner and order cooking; chamber-maid is thorough and competent. For references and particulars apply at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK FOR A gentleman's family; can bone and lard; makes all kinds of soups, desserts, brown gravies, and good bread, biscuit and cake; understands fish, game, meats, &c.; has the best of City reference that will bear strictest investigation. Inquire for B. J., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman, who is a first-rate family cook, in a private family; is a good bread, cake and biscuit maker; can produce unexceptionable references for character and ability. Inquire for H. D., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, FRESH FROM a Pennsylvania farm, strong, stout, and willing; a good plain cook, and can wash and iron nicely; in a good private family, to do house-work, chamber-work, or to take care of children. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS PROTESTant person, in a private family; understands meats, game, vegetable and pastry cooking in all its various branches; if a good home, pretensions small; no objection to country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK, &c.—BY A SMART, CAPABLE GIRL to do cooking, washing and ironing, or general house-work; will be found a neat, economical and respectful servant, a good cook and an excellent washer and ironer; City or country; best of reference given. Call at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a very neat young woman; understands her business in every respect; has no objections to a home in the country; will give best recommendations as to competency, respectability, &c. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a young Protestant woman, in a small private family; can produce six years' City reference from a lady who can be seen; is a good family cook and laundress. Inquire for C. T., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY TWO SUPERIOR ENGLISH girls as cooks, or would go together—one as cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress. Apply for three days at Mrs. Le Count's, No. 2 Broadway, Room No. 11.

COOK, &c.—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as cook and assist with the washing and ironing in a small, private family; good reference. Call at No. 239 West 35th-st., one flight of stairs up.

COOK.—WILLING TO DO THE COARSE washing; is a superior family cook and has City references from last employer, who may be seen. Apply at office No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman; very respectable, and excellent cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies; good baker; country or City; good references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, AS first-class cook; understands the art in all its branches; soups, meats, game, jellies, bread, and pastry; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—A GOOD COOK; UNDERSTANDS all kinds of cooking, meats, game, boning, larding; is a good baker, and makes creams, jellies, and desserts. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as cook; to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to the country; good references. Call at No. 247 East 25th-st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, AS cook; is a first-rate baker of bread; also, meats, soups, desserts, &c.; can give the best of reference as to capability, honesty, &c. Call at office, 721 6th-av.

COOK.—A GOOD PLAIN FAMILY COOK, OR to do general house-work in a small family; is a good washer and ironer; has references. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as cook and to assist in washing; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Apply at No. 252 West 47th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK in a private family; is an excellent cook; first-rate bread and pastry baker; good City references. Apply at 621 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as first-class English cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; best City reference from last employer. Apply at No. 105 7th-av., corner 16th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook; understands good soups, meats and pastries; can furnish the best City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands both French and English cooking; boning and larding; can furnish the best of City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A REAL CORDON BLEU, A first-class French cook, who understands the highest French cooking. Seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS cook; understands cooking in all its branches; an excellent baker; best of City references. Call at No. 260 6th-av.

COOK.—A COMPETENT PERSON DESIRES to go out by the day as first-class cook; is an excellent cook at dinner parties. Apply at No. 106 West 18th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, as cook and to help with the washing; first-class references. Call at No. 32 East 40th-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant; is a first-class family cook. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman as cook; an excellent baker; good City references. Call for two days at 48 East 53d-st.

COOK.—BY A COOK IN A PRIVATE FAMily; best of City references. Apply at No. 327 East 10th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, AS cook in a private family. Call at No. 77 Henry-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a respectable young woman in a small private family, to do chamber-work and waiting; will be found trustworthy and obliging; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 213 1st-av., near 13th-st., in the shoe-store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, or nurse.—By an intelligent young girl in a private family; is of kind and gentle disposition; can bring her own machine; cuts to fit; is in every respect a competent servant; references unexceptionable. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—Willing to assist in the washing and ironing, and see to a furnace if required, for a first-class private family; wages, $14; the best of testimonials can be given for efficiency and character. Inquire at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a neat, respectable girl, with best City recommendations; is willing to be generally useful in a family; does not object to assist with washing and ironing. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A SITUATION by a respectable girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and nurse; the best of City reference can be given from her last place. Call at No. 115 West 19th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble Scotch Protestant young woman as first-class chamber-maid; is willing to do fine washing; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A YOUNG GIRL lately landed, to do chamber-work and take care of children, or the house-work of a small family; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., corner 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A CHAMBER maid and waitress situation by a German young woman; very respectable; excellent waitress and chamber-maid; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 2 Bleecker-st., corner of Bowery.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber maid and washer; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—AS CHAMBER-maid, to assist with ironing, or as waitress; efficient in either capacity; excellent reference. Call at No. 608 6th-av., butcher's store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A SUPERIOR English girl, as chamber-maid, waitress, seamstress or nurse, in City or country. Apply for three days at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A PROTESTANT woman as chamber-maid, and assist with washing and ironing; City or country; best City reference. Apply at No. 28 West 15th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a respectable Welsh girl, a situation to do chamber-work and sewing, or to wait on grown children. Apply at present employer's, 9 East 38th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a Protestant girl as chamber-maid, waitress, or nurse; can refer to last employer; no objection to the country. Can be seen until engaged at No. 260 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a smart and intelligent young Swedish girl, in a hotel or private family; is in every respect thorough and competent; for a good home pretensions small. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a respectable colored woman; is a very good seamstress; can sew on two machines; very neat in her work, and a thorough chamber-maid. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young Danish girl, speaking English, as chamber-maid. Can be seen at No. 322 East 28th-st., third floor, between 1st and 2d avs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, lately landed, aged seventeen, to do chamber-work and to assist in house-work. Call at No. 573 2d-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chamber-maid, waitress or laundress; efficient in either capacity; best City reference. Call at No. 110 West 19th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young, neat girl, fully competent, and very neat; can give good references. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class chamber-maid; excellent references. Call at No. 249 7th-av.

COLORED RELIEF ROOM, NO. 69 East 10th-st.—The best colored servants now on hand and furnished at short notice directly from the South.

DRESS-MAKER.—A FASHIONABLE dress-maker will go out by the day or week; charges moderate. Call or address No. 137 3d-av., near 14th-st.

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HOUSE-KEEPER.—A MIDDLE-AGED American woman wishes a situation as working house-keeper; will do the cooking and marketing for a first-class family; good references. Address "American," *Times* Up-town office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN woman of experience as housekeeper, or as companion to an invalid lady; best City references. Apply at No. 13 East 34th-st.

HOUSEWORKER.—BY A NICE, CLEAN, tidy Welsh Protestant girl; is a good plain family cook; has no objections to the country; will give excellent recommendations as to respectability, competency, &c. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to do general house work in a small private family; a good washer and ironer; best reference from last place. Call at No. 510 East 18th-st., top floor.

HOUSEWORK OR PLAIN COOKING.—BY a neat, tidy, respectable Protestant girl; is willing to be generally useful; has a friend who will do chamber-work; will give good recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A GOOD WOman to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

HAIR-DRESSER.—AN EXPERIENCED hair-dresser solicits a few more patrons by week or month; terms moderate; good reference. Call at No. 76 West 36th-st., corner 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID and Laundress, or Fine Washing.—By an English Protestant young woman; very respectable; an excellent laundress; French fluting, and all kinds of ladies' and gents' fine work; country or City; best City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—THOROUGHLY UNDERstands her business in all its branches; has undoubted City references; ladies can be seen. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT LAUNdress; understands French fluting and plaiting; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Call at 206 East 26th-st., in the candy-store.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as first-class laundress; understands fluting; good City references. Call at No. 415 West 25th-st., rear.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTant girl, as laundress in a respectable family. Inquire at her present employer's, No. 111 East 16th-st., between 11 and 1 P. M.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman as first-class laundress in a private family; does up linens and fluting in superior style; excellent references. Call at 406 East 15th-st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN as lady's maid and seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children; sews on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; embroiders; would assist with children; best of City reference. Can be seen till suited at No. 704 3d-av., near 44th-st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A GENTEEL YOUNG German girl, in a private family; is a thorough and competent seamstress; looks more to a comfortable home than to high wages; no objections to travel; references unexceptionable. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A SCOTCH GIRL AS lady's maid and seamstress; can give the highest reference in regard to capability, honesty, &c. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY AN INTELLIGENT French lady's maid; has experience in all that pertains to make a maid accomplished in her services. Can be seen for two days at No. 405 5th-av.

NURSE OR NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS or chamber-maid and seamstress.—By an American woman, about thirty; very respectable and capable nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant and bring it up on a bottle, or growing children; excellent family seamstress; best testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

NURSE, OR LADIES' MAID AND seamstress, or chamber-maid.—By a Protestant young woman; very respectable and capable nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant, and bring it up on a bottle, or growing children; excellent family seamstress; best testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

NURSE AND CHAMBER-MAID.—A German Protestant young woman, who is fond of children; is a good plain seamstress; or would do chamber-work and waiting; can produce the best of City reference from her present employer, who may be seen; speaks German and English fluently. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A very respectable North of Ireland girl; is very affectionate to children, and a thorough chamber-maid; will make herself useful in a good home; will give best recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

NURSE, &c.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE or chamber-maid, and to assist in the care of children; can operate on machine; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 453 9th-av., corner 35th-st., in the butcher's store.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—A SITUAtion by a Protestant nursery governess, who can give the rudiments of French and music, and can refer to some of the finest American families in the City. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

NURSE.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS NURSE; will take full charge of a baby night and day, or would wait on a lady; is a good seamstress; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 238 6th-av., near 18th-st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, as thorough infants' nurse; is capable of taking sole charge and of bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference given. Call at No. 109 West 15th-st., rear building.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN American woman as nurse and seamstress; a neat hand sewer; would not object to the country. Call or address No. 64 Irving-place, Young Ladies' Christian Association.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman as first-class infant's nurse; can bring up a baby from its birth on the bottle; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best City reference. Call at No. 155 West 27th-st.

NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT, AS child's nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 347 East 17th-st., in the store.

NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE, PROTESTANT woman as baby's nurse or the entire care of children; City or country; good City reference. Apply at No. 329 West 15th-st.

NURSE.—A YOUNG GIRL SPEAKING French and English, as nurse or chamber-maid. Call for two days, from 10 till 2, at No. 179 Lexington-av., corner 31st-st.

NURSE.—BY AN EXCELLENT INFANT'S nurse; has good experience and good references. Address NURSE, *Times* Up-town Branch Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN WOman as nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby; best of reference; country preferred. Apply at No. 25 East 40th-st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS competent nurse and seamstress; can take charge of a baby or wait on a lady; City or country. Apply at No. 109 West 39th-st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, as nurse and plain seamstress; can give satisfactory reference from the best families. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, as nurse in a private family; excellent City reference. Call at No. 347 East 23d-st.

NURSE.—BY A GOOD, EXPERIENCED INfant's nurse; has excellent references; can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., till engaged.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN as seamstress or lady's maid; is a competent dress-maker; understands hair-dressing; would go to the country; good City references. Call or address, No 62 East 53d-st., between 4th and Madison avs., for two days.

SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN WHO can cut and fit ladies' or children's dresses and clothes, dress hair, and operate, desires a steady engagement; the best of reference can be given. Inquire for B. F., at 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN INTELLIGENT maid and seamstress; can make dresses, and dresses hair well; has good City references. Call or address No. 405 5th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has a knowledge of dress-making; willing to go a short distance in the country; has good reference. Call at No 475 6th-av., corner 29th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

SEAMSTRESS.—A SUPERIOR SWEDISH girl, speaking English, would like a situation in this City or Brooklyn as first-class seamstress; can run any kind of machine or any and all kinds of work. Apply, for three days, at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

SEAMSTRESS.—AS FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress; can cut and fit and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would wait on a lady; two years' City reference from last employer. Address K. M., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS PROTestant seamstress; good cutter and fitter, to go out by the day or week, or would take a permanent situation; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 158 East 30th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT woman as seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies and children; operate; can trim the latest styles of dresses; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A GIRL AS SEAMstress and lady's maid; can give the best of City references. Call at No. 525 6th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT operator as seamstress; has her own sewing-machine. Call at No. 510 6th-av.

TWO GIRLS.—ONE AS CHAMBER-MAID and laundress; the other to take care of children and do plain sewing; good City reference. Call at 238 East 10th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., top floor.

WAITRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID and Waitress.—By an English Protestant young woman, very respectable, and excellent waitress and chamber-maid; understands the care of silver, getting up salads; experienced in all; country or City; good testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—A SUPERIOR WAITRESS; understands the courses of a dinner thoroughly; has lived in leading City families who entertained largely; has first-class testimonials, employers can be seen. Apply at office No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, who is capable of taking full charge of a dining-room, see to the silver and glass dress salads, &c., in a gentleman's family; unexceptionable testimonials can be given. Inquire at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT AND TIDY young woman, a situation as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., perfectly; would go as parlor maid; best City reference. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE German young woman a situation as first-class waitress; understands care of silver and makes salads perfectly; has excellent City reference. Apply at No. 2 Bleecker-st., corner of Bowery.

WAITRESS.—A YOUNG GIRL WANTS A situation as first-class waitress; understands her business in all the branches; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 3 Jane-st.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as first-class waitress; willing to assist with chamber-work in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 246 West 39th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL AS first-class waitress and chamber-maid; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 123 West 33th-st.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A first-class man; married, sober, trustworthy; perfectly understands care of horses and carriages; no objection to a short distance in the country; can milk; will be found willing and obliging; best City reference from last employer. Call, from 9 to 5, at J. B. Brewster's, 5th-av., corner 27th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN, NO incumbrance; is strictly honest and sober; thoroughly understands his business, and is an excellent groom; has four years' first-class City reference from his last employer. Address W. H., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINgle man, who thoroughly understands the business in City or country; good City references; will be civil and obliging. Address E. J., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A STEADY, SINGLE man; understands City driving; no objection to the country; understands milking and gardening; good City reference. Address T. M. F., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A REspectable young man, with good recommendations; is a careful driver and good groom; can milk and do general work about a place. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—A SCOTCHMAN AS COACHman and gardener; can take charge of a gentleman's place; understands the care of horses, carriages, and green-houses; best reference. Call or address No. 204 East 33d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN OF long experience in this City; satisfactory reference produced. Address J. B., Box No. 9 *Times* Uptown Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant man, who understands his business in all its branches; the best of City reference. Call or address No. 13 East 33th-st., for two days, at private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent man (German;) married; no encumbrances; first-class City references. Call or address M. H., Coachman, No. 248 West 47th-st.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES A situation for his coachman; he is a first-class man, and has been in his employment for a number of years. Call or address J. B., No. 38 West 18th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN of long experience, as coachman; can drive four in hand or tandem; is an excellent groom. Address J. B., at West's, No. 21 East 7th-st., near 3d-av.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS gardener; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; no objection to taking care of one horse; best of references as to capability. Address P. H., Box No. 292 *Times* Office.

GENERAL SERVANT.—A TEMPERATE and respectable Swedish man, aged 40, with good recommendations, speaks good English, wishes a situation; can wash dishes, build fires, wash paint, wait on table, &c.; wages moderate. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GROOM AND COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG Englishman, as groom and coachman; can milk, and is willing to make himself useful; no objections to the country. Address John, Box No 192 *Times* Office.

PORTER.—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT young man; can drive well; wages not so much of an object as a good place. Address J. C., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

USEFUL MAN, GROOM, OR ANY EMployment, by a well-recommended American young man, where he can have evenings to attend school; understands care of horses, steam and other furnaces, building fires, &c. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, SEVenteen years old; recently left school; has a knowledge of French and German; is willing to make himself generally useful; salary no object; good reference. Address S. X., *Journal of Commerce* Office.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED MAN A SITUAtion as waiter; understands his business perfectly; will go in private family or boarding-house; has reference from private family. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER who is thoroughly posted in all the duties of the position and has unexceptionable City references; late employers can be seen. Apply at office No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITER.—BY A SINGLE MAN THAT thoroughly understands his business and has the best of City references. Any commands left at No. 1,208 Broadway, for S. N., will be attended to.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLored man as first-class waiter in a private family; best of City reference. Inquire for Daniel Gibson, at No. 214 West 30th-st., rear, second floor.

WAITER.—A SUPERIOR PRIVATE WAITer. (Protestant) accustomed to the duties of a first-class private family; good City references. Address A. B., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WAITER.—A YOUNG FRENCHMAN wishes a situation as waiter; is thoroughly competent, and has the best of testimonials. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

WANTED—A SUITABLE POSITION BY A young man eighteen years old, educated in German and American schools, with some knowledge of architectual drawing and book keeping; anxious to learn, and living with his parents; but a moderate salary required. Address George, Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT INTELLIGENT and industrious saleswomen in all departments of fancy goods; experienced saleswomen preferred; must be correct at figures and have good references. Apply at the desk of the Superintendent, between 2 and 4 P. M.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT SMART WOmen as cashiers; must be quick and correct at figures and good judges of money; best of references required. Apply between 2 and 4 P. M., at the desk of the Superintendent.

OHIO SALESMEN WANTED—IN A dry-goods jobbing house. Two young men who can control first-class Ohio trade, may address, stating terms and references, with amount of goods sold at last place, Box No. 2,067 Post-office.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS FRESCO painter to go to Chicago; one thoroughly practical and artistic, and well up in the finer branches of modern decorations and flower painting; must be able to design as well as to execute, and be prepared to show specimens. Address, for two days, JOHN W. ROBERTS, Architect, St. Nicholas Hotel.

WANTED—A FRENCH MAID; ONE WHO understands her duties, can dress hair, cut and fit dresses, and speak English intelligently. Apply between 12 and 2 P. M., at No. 3 East 36th-st.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD SALESmen for a wholesale cloth-house. Those having experience, and a reliable trade, address JOBBERS, Box No. 2,307 Post-office.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & Co., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, NOV. 15, AT 10 A. M., AT THE sales-rooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl, Brooklyn, good assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding, china, &c.; at 2 P. M. rosewood pianos, parlor suites, velvet and Brussels carpets, &c.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Nov. 14, at 11½ o'clock, within their store: 400 barrels Almeria Grapes, ex *Oceanic*.

AUCTION SALES.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.

EDWARD SCHENCK would respectfully call the attention of art lovers to the new and valuable collection of PAINTINGS AND WORKS OF ART, belonging to Charles Rode, Esq., of Brooklyn, now on exhibition at the Somerville Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av.

This collection comprises choice examples of the best foreign and American schools, and contains representative pictures of the following well-known artists:

Carl Hubner,	Robbe,	A. Bierstadt,
H. Herzog,	Theo. Frere,	Regis Gignoux,
A. R. Veron,	E. Lambinet,	A. B. Durand,
G. Sna,	Van Starkenburg,	J. F. Kensett,
Saltentine,	Emilie Preyer,	W. L. Sontag,
C. Verlat,	Prof F. Souderland,	A. D. Shattuck,
Henri de Beul,	Francois Musin,	A. F. Tait,
Carolus,	A. Constantine,	Wm. F. H. deHaas,
E. Castan,	Z. Noterman,	Wm. Hart,
Veyrassett,	Victor Duprey,	Geo. L. Brown.

The whole to be sold by auction without reserve THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 14 and 15, at 8 o'clock.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on Thursday, November fourteenth, (14th,) eighteen hundred and seventy-two, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, through Muller, Wilkins and Company as auctioneers, the undersigned, as pledgee of the property hereinafter described, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, twenty-five (25) bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with the unpaid coupons, which bonds were issued upon the security of a trust deed made by said Company, dated July first, (1st,) eighteen hundred and seventy, (1870,) to Charles L. Frost, purporting to cover the canal, lands, franchises and personal property in Michigan therein described and duly recorded, and also twenty-two (22) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company for the sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, payable in gold, with coupons thereto attached, which last mentioned bonds were issued upon the security of a mortgage purporting to cover the lands in Michigan therein described, such mortgage being made to the Union Trust Company as trustee, and duly recorded in Michigan, all of such bonds having been pledged with the Ocean National Bank by William L. Avery as collateral security for a loan of eighteen thousand eight hundred and fifty-two ($18,852) dollars made to him by said bank; and the undersigned, as pledgee, will also sell separately, at the same place and time, bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company for the principal sum in all, of eight thousand ($8,000) dollars, with coupons attached, which were issued upon the security of a trust deed purporting to create a first lien upon the lands, canal, franchises and personal property in Michigan therein described, which trust-deed has been duly recorded in Michigan; and also fifty-six (56) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) each, payable in gold, with coupons attached, which were issued on the security of said trust-deed to the Union Trust Company; the last two lots of bonds having been pledged with the Ocean National Bank by Perez J. Avery as collateral security for a loan of eighteen thousand ($18,000) dollars made to him by said bank; also six (6) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company, issued on the security of said Union Trust Company trust-deed for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, payable in gold, with unpaid coupons attached, which bonds were held by the Ocean National Bank as security for the repayment of an overdraft of nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-nine cents ($967 69,) made by said Perez J. Avery. Also five thousand (5,000) shares of the capital stock of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company of the par value of one hundred ($100) dollars each, which were pledged with said bank by said P. J. Avery and others as collateral security for the indebtedness of said Avery and others to said bank. Also forty (4) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, which bonds were issued on the security of a mortgage upon the property of said Railroad Company, made to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, trustee; and also twenty-six (26) of the bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with unpaid coupons attached, issued upon the security of said trust deed to said Frost, which last two-mentioned lots of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for a loan of twenty-two thousand ($22,000) dollars made to Alfred Wild by said Ocean Bank. Also seventeen (17) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by the said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage. And also forty-eight (48) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) each, with unpaid coupons attached, secured by said Union Trust Company mortgage, which last two lots of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for a loan of twenty-nine thousand four hundred and sixty dollars and ninety-nine cents, ($29,460 99,) made to Alfred Wild by said Ocean Bank. Also bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, for the principal amount, in all, of fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars, and unpaid coupons attached, issued upon the security of a trust deed purporting to create a first lien upon the lands therein described, situate in Michigan; such mortgage being made to Martin & Davis, trustees, which last-mentioned fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for the repayment of loans made by said bank to Charles Callender amounting to twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars. Also, ten (10) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage. Also, ten (10) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal Railroad and Iron Company, with unpaid coupons attached, issued on the security of said Union Trust Company mortgage, which last two (2) lots of bonds were pledged to said bank by Alfred Wild as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Rhinebeck Bank for five thousand ($5,000) dollars and upward. Also, twenty-nine (29) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage, and eleven (11) bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by a trust deed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, which last two lots of bonds were pledged to said bank by Charles Callender as collateral security for the repayment of a loan upon his check on the Ocean Bank for twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars. Also, thirty (30) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with unpaid coupons attached, issued upon the security of the said Union Trust Company trust deed, which bonds were pledged to the said bank by Charles Callender, as collateral security for the repayment of his check on the said Ocean Bank for six thousand ($6,000) dollars. Also thirty (30) other such bonds as those last described, with unpaid coupons attached, which were pledged to said bank by the said Charles Callender as security for the payment to said bank of his check on the Shoe and Leather Bank for sixteen thousand ($16,000) dollars. Also twenty-five (25) other such bonds as are last above described, which were pledged to said Ocean Bank by the said Charles Callender as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Central National Bank for five thousand ($5,000) dollars; also forty one (41) other such bonds as are last above described and twenty-eight (28) bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said mortgage to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and two (2) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said trust deed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, which last three mentioned lots of bonds were pledged to the said Ocean Bank by the said Charles Callender, as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Third National Bank for thirty-five thousand ($35,000) dollars; and also ten (10) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by the said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company trust deed, and also twenty (20) bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company trust deed; and also ten (10) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with unpaid coupons secured by said Union Trust Company trust deed, which last-mentioned three lots of bonds were pledged to said Ocean National Bank, by Charles Callender, as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Union-square National Bank for twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars.

Further information may be obtained upon application to the undersigned, at his office, No. nineteen (19) Nassau-street, in the City of New-York or to his attorneys, Messrs. Bangs & North, No. 137 Broadway, in the City of New-York.
THEODORE M. DAVIS,
Receiver of the Ocean National Bank of the City of New-York, No. 19 Nassau-street.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF THE JUNCTION RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, rendered on the 23d day of May, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery, wherein Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, were complainants, and the Junction Railroad Company, Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, and others were defendants; and also pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, rendered on the 4th day of June, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery wherein the said Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, were complainants, and the said Junction Railroad Company, and the said Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, and others were defendants, the undersigned Receiver in the causes and Commissioner to make sale as designated in both said decrees, will on TUESDAY, the 26th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the door of the Court-house of said Circuit Court of the United States in the City of Indianapolis in the State of Indiana, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, ($50,000 of which will be paid at the time of sale, and the balance on delivery of possession, and within thirty days from sale,) all the following property and franchises, viz.: the Railroad of the said Junction Railroad Company leading from the said City of Indianapolis, through the counties of Marion, Hancock, Shelby, Rush, Fayette and Union, in the State of Indiana, and through the County of Butler in the State of Ohio to the City of Hamilton, in said County and State, together with all the franchises of said Company, its right of way, road-bed, track, switches, depots, water stations, cars, locomotives, machinery, fixtures and property of every kind whatsoever owned by said Company, excepting, however, one and one-half acres of ground situate near the Eastern boundary of said City of Indianapolis, claimed by Jonathan M. Ridenour, and which is specifically described in said first named decree, and thereby for the present exempted from sale. The property and franchises aforesaid will be sold as an entirety, as will that portion thereof situate within the State of Ohio, as that situate within the State of Indiana, the said two decrees, which are concurrent and co-operative, so ordering and decreeing.
WILLIAM D. GRISWOLD, Receiver and Commissioner to sell.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES, AT THE CAVALRY DEPOT, (old St. Louis Arsenal,) ST. LOUIS, Mo.

ST. LOUIS ARSENAL, JEFFERSON BARRACKS, MISSOURI, Nov. 6, 1872.

Will be offered for sale at public auction, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., Dec. 19, 1872, at the Cavalry Depot, (old St. Louis Arsenal,) St. Louis, Mo., about 6,268,000 pounds remelted lead, in pigs, together with a quantity of cavalry bits, bayonet scabbards, pack saddles iron guns, &c. A catalogue of the articles to be sold will be furnished, upon application, at this Arsenal, at the Ordnance Agency, New-York, or at the Ordnance Office, Washington, D. C.

Terms cash: Ten per cent. on the day of sale, and the remainder when the property is delivered.

All stores will be required to be removed within twenty days from close of sale.

The Government reserves the right to refuse any bid not deemed satisfactory.

Packing-boxes to be paid for at a stated price, to be determined by the commanding officer.
L. S. BABBITT, Captain of Ordnance, Commanding.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of AYMAR & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The name of the late firm will be used henceforth, in liquidation only, by either of the subscribers.
JOHN W. CATER,
JOSEPH GAILLARD, JR.
AUGUSTUS AYMAR.

Referring to the foregoing notice, the further announcement is made that an arrangement has been concluded whereby all the business of our house is from this date transferred to Messrs. FABBRI & CHAUNCEY, of this City.
AYMAR & CO.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1872.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, and expiring by its own limitation on the 30th June, 1875, has by mutual consent been this day dissolved, in order to effect the fusion referred to in the above notice of Messrs. Aymar & Co.
EGISTO P. FABBRI,
FREDERICK CHAUNCEY,
ERNESTO G. FABBRI,
GEORGE J. FOSTER,
THEO. W. RILEY,
HENRY S. PREVOST,
JOHN KNOWER,
AUGUSTUS C. RICHARDS,
HENRY CHAUNCEY,
S. A. RANDALL.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that a special partnership has this day been formed by the undersigned under the firm name of

FABBRI & CHAUNCEY,

for the transaction of a shipping and commission business as heretofore.

In addition to the capital furnished by the general partners, the special partners have contributed the sum of SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to the general fund.

This partnership will terminate on the 30th day of June, 1877.

General Partners. — EGISTO P. FABBRI, FRED'K CHAUNCEY, ERNESTO G. FABBRI, GEORGE J. FOSTER, THEODORE W. RILEY, HENRY S. PREVOST.
Special Partners. — JOHN KNOWER, AUGUSTUS C. RICHARDS, HENRY CHAUNCEY, S. A. RANDALL, JOHN W. CATER, JOS. GAILLARD, JR. } Late of Aymar & Co.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DEATH of Mr. DANIEL E. MORAN, the firm of MORAN BROTHERS is dissolved. The business will be continued under the same firm by the surviving partners.
CHARLES MORAN.
D. CONRYN MORAN.
NEW-YORK, 1st November, 1872.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LE ROY NICHOLS of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that an adjourned meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN M. ENGLAND, bankrupt.—District New-Jersey, ss.—This is to give notice that on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1872, a warrant of bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, against the estate of John M. England, of Clinton Township, in the County of Essex, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law, and that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Newark, No. 661 Broad-street, in the City of Newark, N. J., before Staats S. Morris, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said district, on the 21st day of November, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M.
SAMUEL PLUMMER,
United States Marshal for said District.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GERTRUDE FUCHS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Gertrude Fuchs, of the City, County, and State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of her creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to her or to her use, and the transfer of any property by her, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of her estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 322 Broadway, New-York City, Room No. 6, in said district, on the 27th day of November, A. D. 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

NO. 3,503.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIUS DEITSCH and MOSELEY EZEKIEL, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 30th day of October, 1872.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Julius Deitsch and Moseley Ezekiel, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors by the District Court of said district.
JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee, No. 40 Wall-street.
o1-law3wTh*

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RICHARD H. HINSDALE and EDWARD E. D. DOUGHTY, bankrupts.—This is to give notice that I will sell at public auction, through Wilmerding, Hoguet & Co., auctioneers, Nos. 112 and 114 Duane-st., on TUESDAY, Nov. 26, at 12 o'clock noon, a number of unsettled and worthless accounts due the said estate.
ROBERT J. HOGUET, Trustee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Frederick H. Whitmore, late of Farmington, in the State of Connecticut, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of J. C. Hull's son, No. 32 Park-row, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of May, 1872.
CHARLES W. HULL, WILLIAM J. HOPPIN, } Executors.
my22-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUIS W. NEUSTADTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 42 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of December next.—Dated, New-York, the 26th day of June, 1872.
HENRY NEUSTADTER, Executor.
je27-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID MONROE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business in the office of R. B. Campbell, No. 16 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated, New-York, the 20th day of May, 1872.
ALEXANDER MONROE, Administrator.
my23-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC H. SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, Nos. 25 and 27 Peck-slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of January, 1873.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of July, 1872.
PHOEBE SMITH, Executrix.
CLARENCE A. SMITH, SAMUEL P. BELL, } Executors.
jy18-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM T. RUNK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Benjamin F. Beekman, No. 257 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of September, 1872.
ELIZABETH P. RUNK, Administratrix.
BENJAMIN F. BEEKMAN, Administrator.
s26-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE McCREA, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 38 Union-square, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of March next.—Dated, New-York, the 18th day of September, 1872.
PENELOPE McCREA, Executrix.
s19-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE OTTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of John Gartelman, No. 253 East 54th-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of August, 1872.
HENRY OTTER,
JOHN GARTELMAN, Executors.
au8-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS S. BANKS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Anderson & Man, No. 54 Wall-street, in the City of New-York on or before the 15th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of November, 1872.
CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA BANKS, Executrix.
n14-law6mTh*

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 4:30 P M.
ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 23, at 11:30 A.M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 30, at 3 P. M.
ATLANTIC.....SATURDAY, Dec. 7, at 11 A. M.
CELTIC.....SATURDAY, Dec. 14, at 3 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt.

Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.	WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.
Australia.....Nov. 16	Iowa.....Nov. 20
Victoria.....Nov. 23	Caledonia.....Dec. 4
Europa.....Nov. 30	Trinacria.....Dec. 18
Anglia.....Dec. 7	Iowa.....Jan. 1
India.....Dec. 14	Caledonia.....Jan. 15
California.....Dec. 21	Trinacria.....Jan. 29

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.

Currency rates of passage to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $75 and $76; excursion tickets $120; intermediate $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Calabria, Wed'sday, Nov. 13	Abyssinia, Sat'day, Nov. 23
Russia...Wed'sday, Nov. 20	
Cuba....Wed'sday, Nov. 27	
Algeria, Wed'sday, Dec. 4	
Java....Wed'sday, Dec. 11	

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $10 extra, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CANADA, Webster.....Saturday, Nov. 16 at 3 P. M.
GREECE, Andrews.....Saturday, Nov. 23, at 10 A. M.
EGYPT, Grogan.....Saturday, Nov. 30, at 3½ P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

DENMARK, Sumner, Saturday, Nov. 16, at 3 P. M.
HOLLAND, Bragg..., Wed'sday, Nov. 27, at 2:30 P.M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage.....$75 and $85, currency
Steerage.....$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, Nov. 14, 2 P.M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Nov. 16, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, Nov. 21, 10 A.M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Nov. 23, 11 A.M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK...Thursday, Nov. 28, 2 P.M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN...Saturday, Nov. 30, 7 or 8 A.M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.	Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75	Steerage.....$30
To London.....80	To London.....30
To Paris.....90	To Paris.....38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.

Mediterranean Service.

NEW-YORK TO GIBRALTAR AND GENOA, DIRECT.

The first-class new and powerful iron screw steam-ship

NAPOLI,

will sail from New-York SATURDAY, Nov. 23, to be followed by other steamers of the line at regular fortnightly intervals. These steamers have very superior cabin accommodation, and passengers can be booked through to any port in the Mediterranean.

For rates of passage and all further information apply to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE.....LEMAIRE...Saturday, Nov. 16
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT...Saturday, Nov. 30
WASHINGTON.....ROUSSAN...Saturday, Dec. 14

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-powered iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Nov. 20, at 9½ A.M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....Nov. 27, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE.....Dec. 4, at 8½ A.M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN.....Dec. 11, at 2½ P.M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. FRYER.....Dec. 18, at 8½ A.M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. JAS. PRICE...Dec. 25, at 12 M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall st.

RED BALL LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS,
NEW-YORK TO

DEMERARA.

CALLING AT ST. THOMAS AND BARBADOES TO LAND MAILS AND PASSENGERS.

THESE FIRST-CLASS, FULL-POWERED IRON STEAMERS ARE INTENDED TO SAIL FROM ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, EVERY FOUR WEEKS, MONDAYS, as follows:

ARAGUARY.....Monday, Nov. 18
ESSEQUIBO.....Monday, Dec. 16
ARAGUARY.....Monday, Jan. 13

Followed by

LAGUAIRA AND ORINOCO,

AND EVERY THREE WEEKS THEREAFTER.

These steamers are specially adapted to tropical service, have large state-rooms, bath-rooms and superior ventilation, and take only first-class passengers. Limited amount of cargo will be taken.

HORNSTEDT & GARTHORNE, Owners, No. 70 South-st., New-York.

For freight or passage apply to
E. S. MORGAN'S SONS, Agents,
No. 70 South-st., New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month.

ERIE, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.....Nov. 22
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM.....Dec. 22
MERRIMACK, Capt. [illegible].....Jan. 22, '73

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

The ERIE will touch at Bridgetown, Barbadoes.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the extense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from the multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 8 Rue de Castiglione, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 19 North River, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships

CHARLESTON, Capt. JAS. BERRY, Tuesday, Nov. 12.
SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. BICKETT, Thursday, Nov. 14.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, Nov. 16

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the Florida-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff or further information in reference to through freight, apply to
BENTLEY D. HASDELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

Entrance on Thomas-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Nov. 14, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P.M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Nov. 16, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Nov. 16, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Nov. 19, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.
GEORGE BONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA.
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Nov. 20—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. COOKE, with mails, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. CONNOLLY, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, San Diego and San Pedro, also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Nov. 19.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco Nov. 30 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, via Nassau, Nov. 14.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, Nov. 21.
COLUMBIA, Capt. C. D. COFFIN, via Nassau, Nov. 28.

For freight or passage, apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood.....Mon., Nov. 18
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only).....Sat., Nov. 23
CLOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only).....Sat., Nov. 30
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman.....Sat. Dec. 7

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 21, 1872, trains will leave Hunter's Point as follows:

9:00 A. M., Greenport Mail.
11:00 A. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.
1:00 P. M., Jamaica Express.
2:30 P. M., Riverhead Express.
3:30 P. M., Sag Harbor Express.
3:30 P. M., Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
4:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
*5:30 P. M., Hempstead Express.
*6:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.

†Runs to Greenport on Saturdays only. *Stops at Newtown and Woodbury on signal.

☞ Trains above trains leave James-ship, foot New Chambers-st., 30 minutes, and 34th-st., East River, 15 minutes earlier than at Hunter's Point.

SUNDAYS—For Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Head, Glen Cove and Locust Valley, leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6:00 P. M. Returning, leave Northport at 6:35 A. M. and 3:00 P. M. Locust Valley at 7:10 A. M. and 3:25 P. M. Glen Cove at 7:15 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Glen Head at 7:21 A. M. and 3:36 P. M. Roslyn at 7:35 A. M. and 3:49 P. M.

TO FAR ROCKAWAY.

Leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Returning, leave Far Rockaway at 7:55 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

TRAINS TO FAR ROCKAWAY, VIA EAST NEW-YORK.

Leave East New-York at 8:05 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Returning, leave Far Rockaway for East New-York at 7:55 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

MORE TRAINS TO FAR ROCKAWAY.

Leave 34th-st., East River, New-York, at 9:15 A. M. and 5:45 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway for Hunter's Point and New-York at 7:50 A. M. and 3:55 P. M.

Leave East New-York for Far Rockaway at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway for East New-York at 8:05 A. M. and 5:55 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO FAR ROCKAWAY, GOOD FOR THE ROUND TRIP ON THE DAY SOLD, 75 CENTS EACH.

JOHN B. MORFORD, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT. Taking effect Nov. 6, 1872. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses-sts. as follows:

For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:10, 6:20 P. M.

For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Dundee Lake, Market-st., (Paterson,) and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:10, 6:20 P. M.

For Hackensack, Ledi, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park and Wortendyke—7, 10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 5:10, 6:20 P. M.

For Van Winkles—7, 10:30 A. M.; 1, 5:10, 6:20 P. M.

For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:10 P. M.

For Campgan and Crystal Lake—7, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:10 P. M.

For Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:10 P. M.

For Singac and Little Falls—7, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

For Chatterotte, Oak Ridge, Snuffton and Ogdensburg—7, 9 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

For New Foundland, Stoorholm, Franklin, Sussex Junction, Hamburg, Deckertown and Unionville—7, 9 A. M.; 4:30 and 6:20 P. M.

For Middletown, Pine Bush, Bloomingburg, Wurtsboro, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville—7, 9 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.

Returning leave Ellenville 7:42 A. M.; 2:30 P. M. Liberty Falls, 9:55 A. M.; 1:35 P. M. Bloomingburg, 8:30 A. M.; 3:20, 5 P. M. Middletown, 8:55 A. M.; 3:47, 5:45 P. M. Unionville, 6:05, 9:33 A. M.; 4:39, 7:05 P. M. West Bloomingdale, 6:16, 8:03 A. M.; 1:30, 6:37 P. M. Wortendyke, 6:25, 6:52, 8:41, 11:47 A. M.; 1:57, 4, 7:16, 8:51 P. M. Paterson, 8:43, 6:50, 7:55, 9, 12:05 P. M.; 2:16, 4:19, 7:36 P. M.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

* To Middletown and Pine Bush only. † Does not stop at Lodi.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872, Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

2.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.

4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.

8.00 P. M., Express daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on sundays.

11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. SENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND SLATE MANTEL WORKS, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monumental work, &c., at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

S. KLABER & CO.—MARBLE WORKS, No. 322 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Marble and marbleized mantels; monuments of superior workmanship at very low prices.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)

DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.

Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, Nos. 71, 73 and 75 East 41st-st., New-York, will commence its sixteenth year Sept. 26, 1872. For full information send for catalogue. Address as above or at No. 75 East 41st-st.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

REMOVAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S English, French and German boarding and day school, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, opened the 1st of October, 1872, at her new buildings, erected for the purpose,

NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 58D-ST.,
near Central Park, 5th-av., New-York.

MISS STEERS'

ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

Mrs. STEERS' finishing class for Young Ladies in Historical Readings, Literature, &c., and classes in French Conversation and Languages, will commence Oct. 15.

MRS. JOHN V. B. BLEECKER'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, No. 44 West 54th-st., near Central Park.

Mrs. Bleecker has a primary department for children from four to seven years of age. Miss PEGRAM is associated with Mrs. Bleecker, and has charge of the higher branches.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1855.

Earnest teaching; common-sense management. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y

IRVING INSTITUTE.
SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
Send for circular.
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For new catalogues, apply to Principals,
Misses AIKEN & CHASE.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

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No. 26 West 39th-st., near 5th-av.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MISS COMSTOCK,

Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th-st.,
Reservoir Park.

YOUNG LADIES' GERMAN, FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, Stamford, Conn., Mrs C. E. RICHARDSON, Principal.—This well-established institution, within little more than an hour's ride of New-York, offers, in the course of instruction and in the qualifications of its instructors, advantages such as are, ordinarily, only to be obtained in the best Metropolitan schools; and combines with those advantages such home surroundings and such a moderate rate of charges as are unattainable in the City. A limited number of pupils only received. Terms for boarding pupils, $500, $575 and $650 per annum. References: Bishop Williams, of Connecticut; Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, Gen. Winton, Martin Paine, M. D., No. 9 Gramercy Park, and Dr. Agnew, No. 22.

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FRENCH CLASSES FOR LADIES three times a week.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 1,196 Broadway, near 28th-st., for all engineering and Government schools, directed by A. COLIN, late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy and Professor at the Naval Academy. *Elementary class for boys.* Send for circulars.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Number of boys limited to teacher to ten boys. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at store under school.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., B. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 570 6th-av., between 49th and 50th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 13 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

DR. BEATHS' FRENCH, ENGLISH, classical and mathematical school opens Sept. 16, at No. 108 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCK WOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL, 138 WEST 41ST-ST.—Classics, English, German, French, Mathematics, Primary; eighteen years' experience; limited number.

G. HAMILTON'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL, and Mathematical School, No. 781 6th-av., between 44th and 45th sts.

GERMAN PRIVATELY TAUGHT BY DR. BENDAN, late of the University, at 136 West 41; prepares for College.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, at Bedford, Westchester County, N.Y., will reopen Nov. 4.

VISIT SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—Free Exhibition every NIGHT. Particulars see auction head.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MISS F. S. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, 229 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL and mathematical teacher, scholar and gold medallist of foreign university, desires employment. Prepares for college, (English or American,) City reference. Address TUTOR, Box 169 *Times* Office.

NO. 64 IRVING-PLACE.—IS PRIMARY teacher in a boarding or day school, or assistant governess, or as companion to an aged or invalid lady. Can be seen from 10 to 12 M. at the Ladies' Christian Association, or address as above.

LADY DESIRES TO TEACH PART of each day in some school, or would take private pupils; recommendations given. Address TEACHER, Box No. 200 *Times* West-side Office, 308 West 23d-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AHELUNG, MARY A., ET AL.—In New-York Supreme Court.—WILLIAM P. BUCKMASTER, as special administrator, &c., of John A. Ameling, deceased, plaintiff, against MARY A. AMELUNG, widow of the said deceased, and JOHN A. AMELUNG, defendants.—Summons for relief.

To the defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 137 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated Oct. 22, 1872.

BANGS & NORTH,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 137 Broadway.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City and County of New-York, on the 28th day of October, 1872.

BANGS & NORTH,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

oct-law6w Th

SUPREME COURT.—WILLIAM P. STERLING and SARAH VALENTINE, plaintiffs, against JOHN C. THOMPSON and ALFRED M. SERRELL, wife, John Van Orden, Alfred T. Serrell, Alfred W. Serrell, The Union Dime Savings Institution of the City of New-York, Ariel Temple, Martin Chuzzlewit, H. Judson Chapin, Andrew Jochum, Gottlieb Jetter, Henry Redfield, Warren E. Cheney, John L. Messer, N. Hill Fowler, Leon S. Keller, Edward Browne and Edward Matthews, defendants.—Summons.—To each of the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Courthouse in the said City of New-York, on the 26th day of September, 1872, and serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 9 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, in the State of New-York, within twenty days after the service of the summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Sept. 26, 1872. STERLING & WALDEN,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
oct-law6w Th

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—EDWARD BRADDISH, plaintiff, against EDWARD M. READING, defendant.—Summons for relief.—Com. not ser.—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the action which was filed in the office of the clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 22d day of October, 1872, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, at No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated Oct. 22, 1872.

EDWARD FITCH, Plaintiff's Attorney,
oct-law6w Th

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 548 West 22d-st., corner of 8th-av. and the TIMES Westside Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.

NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HORSE BLANKETS, HARNESS, saddles, and all kinds of saddlery goods extensively manufactured; a full line of blankets for sheets and stable; plush and other carriage robes of every quality. C. B. SMITH & CO., 40 Warren-st.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR SIX HORSES.—Large farm, pasturage, warm stable, good feed and care; sixteen miles from New-York in New-Jersey; terms moderate. Address or call on H. C. PICKERT & CO., No. 2 Old-slip.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR FOUR HORSES.—Large farm, pasturage, warm stables, good feed and care; sixteen miles from New-York in New-Jersey; terms moderate. Address or call on H. E. PICKERT & CO., No. 23 Old-slip.

WANTED—BOARD FOR TWO HORSES IN the country for the Winter, within fifty miles of City. Address, stating terms and location, C. EGBERT, No. 2,306 3d-av.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR HORSES.—Send for circular and reference. Address W. R. SEAMAN, Roslyn, Long Island.

HORSE BLANKETS—A LARGE STOCK and assortment at HARMER, HAYS & CO'S., No. 72 Beekman-st.

TO LET—ROOM FOR ONE HORSE AND coupé in private stable, No. 7 East 54th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL
COR. 27TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV.,
OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT.
American and European Plan.

A first-class restaurant, with reasonable prices. ESTABLISHED 1859.

Earnest teaching, common-sense management. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y

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NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Dr. Ludwig Buechner will lecture this evening before the Palette Artists' Association on the subject of "Brain and Soul."

Secretary Boutwell made his usual weekly purchase of bonds yesterday, there seeming to be no reason, in the buoyant state of the market, for a larger purchase.

The Germania, from Hamburg, landed 1,208 emigrant passengers at Castle Garden yesterday; the Wisconsin, from Liverpool, 282, and the Canada, 348.

Henry W. Hecter, a defaulting clerk of Lord & Taylor's, was arrested yesterday by a Deputy Sheriff, and held in default of $10,000 bail.

A fire occurred yesterday afternoon in the apartments of Samuel Goldman, on the first floor of No. 112 Henry-street, causing $500 damage to building and contents.

The fines imposed upon delinquent members of the Police force during last month amounted to 489 days' pay, or $1,603 17, being a decrease of sixty-three days, or $206 32 from the previous month.

Thomas Donnelly, of No. 323 East Twenty-seventh-street, fell down-stairs at his residence on the 4th inst., and received injuries which resulted in his death at Bellevue Hospital yesterday.

Charles W. Hovey, a Boston merchant, was arrested on a bench-warrant yesterday, charged with obtaining liquors from Cummings & Co., of Cortlandt-street, under false pretenses. He was held in $3,000 bail to answer.

On the 6th inst. James Pray, aged forty-one, of No. 123 Charlton-street, accidentally fell into the hold of the steamer City of Antwerp, at Pier No. 45 North River, and was so badly injured that he died, yesterday, at Bellevue Hospital.

Superintendent Thorne, of the Street-Cleaning Bureau, reports that during the week ending the 9th inst. 129 miles of streets were cleaned, and 11,372 loads of ashes and garbage, and 3,489 loads of dirt and sweepings were removed from the City, at a cost of $8,634 62.

August Harte, a German, twenty years of age, died at Bellevue Hospital, yesterday, from a fracture of the skull received on the 31st ult., by being struck on the head by a brick which fell a distance of seventy feet, from the upper stories of a building at which he was at work in Astoria, Long Island.

The Young Men's Republican Glee Club of the Eleventh Assembly District propose to tender to David B. Mellish, Congressman-elect from the Ninth District, a vocal serenade at his residence, No. 262 West Fifty-second-street, near Eighth-avenue, this (Thursday) evening at 9 o'clock.

At Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Justice Ledwith, a tailor named Anthony Rintzel, of No. 1,434 Broadway, was fined $10 and ordered to find bail for good behavior, for having locked up in his store a gentleman named Philetus Stephens, residing at No. 216 West Thirty-fourth-street, who refused to take a pair of badly-made pantaloons.

William J. McCann and Edward Mallon, members of the notorious Nineteenth-street gang, were committed for trial by Justice Ledwith, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of having snatched a pocket-book containing $73 from Mrs. Mary Terbose, of No. 42 East Twenty-first-street, while that lady was walking on Nineteenth-street.

John Davis, a young pickpocket, was arrested, yesterday, by Detectives Tilley and Heidelberg, of the Central Office, who detected him in the act of relieving Mr. Theodore Place, of No. 97 Chambers-street, of his gold watch and chain while he was standing in a crowd at the corner of Warren-street and Broadway. Davis is locked up at Police Head-quarters.

BROOKLYN.

A kerosene lamp exploded at No. 327 Adams-street, Tuesday night, causing considerable damage to the furniture in the room.

The Board of Canvassers are progressing with the counting of the county vote. Only a few slight errors have thus far been detected.

Officer Ignatz Goetz, of the Third Precinct, was dismissed from the force, yesterday, for intoxication and absence from post.

The United States District Court commenced its session yesterday, Judge Benedict presiding. No cases will be tried before next Monday.

Adolphe Biaggi, whose suicide was reported in yesterday's TIMES, was a clerk employed in the commission house of Mr. Moring, No. 113 Water-street, New-York.

Michael Murray, a junk dealer in Conover-street, has been arrested on suspicion of being a receiver of stolen goods, a quantity of which were found in his possession.

At 3 o'clock, yesterday morning, Annie Hulse, aged sixteen years, had her arm badly mangled by being caught in the machinery of the paper factory, at the foot of Dikeman-street.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Paul Miller, the Williamsburg lawyer, who shot himself Tuesday morning, returned a verdict yesterday of suicide during a fit of temporary insanity.

The financial statement of the Park Commissioners for the month of October, 1872, shows: Receipts, $57,500 36, including cash balance of $37,438 36 on hand Oct. 1; Expenditure, $49,171 49, of which $9,211 96 was for maintenance and $39,959 53 was for construction.

The number of deaths reported in Brooklyn for the past week was 178, to wit: 80 males and 98 females. Among the principal causes were consumption, 33; pneumonia, 21; disease of brain, 16; diphtheria, 10; convulsions, 10; croup, 9; heart disease, 8; small-pox, 2.

The suit of M. D. Messenger *vs.* Walter Carr, to recover damages for false imprisonment, was tried in the Circuit Court, before Judge Barnard, yesterday. The jury will return a sealed verdict this morning, provided they have agreed.

On Tuesday night Mary Appleby, aged fifty years, while intoxicated fell in Columbia-street, near Warren-street, her head striking heavily on the flagging, inflicting injuries which are supposed to be of a fatal character. She was taken to Long Island College Hospital.

The case of Roundsman Clarence Beecher, of the Eighth Precinct, indicted in the Court of Sessions for shooting John Long in the leg during an affray between Long and the officer, in a vacant lot at Gowanus, on the night of the 25th of May, was tried yesterday, the jury retiring at a late hour in the evening.

Thomas Casey, aged nineteen years, a driver for Young's Express, was arrested at 12 o'clock Tuesday night, charged with abstracting about $100 worth of female wearing apparel from a trunk which was delivered to him to be taken from No. 134 North Portland-avenue to No. 218 Union-street.

The Committee on Rules and Election Returns, of the Board of Aldermen, continued their work yesterday of canvassing the city vote. Some of the returns exhibit gross ignorance of their duties on the part of the clerks. This was especially the case with the returns from the First, Third, Fourth and Sixth Districts of the Second Ward.

In the suit of Jay Cooke and others against Henry L. Gill and others, in the Supreme Court, motion was made yesterday morning to dissolve an order of attachment for contempt of Court, heretofore issued against Henry Clews, one of the defendants, for an alleged refusal to pay over to a receiver the sum of $7,500, the subject of the suit. Decision reserved.

A general order is being prepared by the Police Board, under the act of Legislature of May 1, 1872, requiring all parties intending to parade through the streets of this City, to notify the Chief of Police of the route they intend to take, in order that a proper police escort may be furnished. Any disobedience to this order will subject the Captain or Marshal of such procession to arrest. The Board intend to strictly enforce the provisions of the law.

LONG ISLAND.

Charles Jenkins, a brakeman in the employ of the South Side Railroad Company, was crushed to death by a locomotive, on Tuesday, at Pearsall's station. The remains were brought to Williamsburg, where he resided. The deceased was about twenty years old, and leaves a widow and one child.

The fifty-seventh anniversary of the Long Island Bible Society and annual election of officers was held at Astoria, on Tuesday evening last. John A. Lott was elected President, John A. King Vice-President, Rev. Dr. Read Corresponding Secretary, Gilbert Sayres, Esq., Recording Secretary, and H. Onderdonk, Jr., Treasurer. Reports showing a prosperous condition of the Society were presented. Since the organization of the Society about $51,000 surplus has been paid over to the parent society. Addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Gilman and Rev. Mr. Wells.

The entertainment given on Tuesday night by the Grant and Wilson Club of Jamaica to the colored Republican voters of that town, (comprising the entire colored population of voting age,) was quite a noteworthy affair. Supper was served at Latham's Hall, and a very large company sat down to it. Speeches were made by John M. Crane, Esq.; T. J. Cogswell, Esq.; Col. Cogswell, Sheriff Hayner, Erastus Johnson, Esq., and others. The colored club of the town, the members of which were indefatigable workers in behalf of the Republican ticket, numbers some 150 voters, is well organized, and holds its meetings once a month.

STATEN ISLAND.

The authorities of Edgewater have changed the name Gore-street, Stapleton, to that of Broad-street.

The sureties of Peter S. Wandle, late Treasurer of Richmond County, have paid over to the Sheriff the full amount of his indebtedness to the county, amounting to $15,118 88.

Robert Broderick, aged ten years, was accidentally drowned yesterday, by falling from the dock at Sailors' Snug Harbor. The body was recovered and taken to his parents' residence, on Clove-road.

Yesterday afternoon a fire was discovered in the rear of the premises owned by Mr. William J. Holmes, on Jape-street, and before the Fire Department could render any assistance, the building and out-houses were totally destroyed. The cause of the fire is at present unknown, and the loss will be about $1,500.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The Board of Supervisors, yesterday, elected Mr. F. M. Carpenter Chairman. Mr. Charles E. Johnson was re-elected Clerk.

Julius J. Lambert and Simon V. Lambert, brothers, whose store in White Plains was recently discovered on fire, have been arrested, and after an examination before Justice E. P. Farris, committed to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of arson in the first degree, the building in which their store was situated being also occupied as a dwelling.

NEW-JERSEY.

The brood silk weavers of Paterson, yesterday, went on a strike, because of the proposed reduction of wages, twenty per cent.

Some unknown person snatched a roll of bills containing $172 from the hands of John Elliott at Bunn's Tavern, in Paterson, on Tuesday evening.

Margaret Betz, a young married woman, residing on Columbia-avenue, Union Hill, fell down stairs, yesterday morning, and broke her neck.

The Finance Committee of the Independence Centennial for New-Jersey met yesterday afternoon at the Continental Hotel, Newark. Gov. Parker, Gen. Mott, Col. McKeon, Hon. O. Cleveland and others were present.

The Newark Common Council has passed two resolutions directing the attention of the State Superintendent of Buildings to the large increase in Mansard roofs, and prohibiting permits for the erection of buildings covered by such roofs.

Mr. William Hawkins, a gentleman fifty-four years old, and a member of the wealthy jewelry manufacturing firm of Carter, Hawkins, & Dodd, eloped last week with Miss Mattie Lynch, a young lady of considerable musical talent, who for two or three years has been very popular with Newark audiences.

The Parent Missionary Society of the Methodist Church will hold its anniversary exercises at St. Paul's Church, Newark, on the second Sunday in December. All the Bishops of the Methodist Church will be present, and the services will be of more than ordinary interest.

The Dover express-train, on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, was passing a train loaded with lumber, on the Newark Meadows, yesterday morning, when some projecting boards smashed the windows of the passenger-cars, and caused considerable damage to the train.

John Lamons, a resident of Jersey City Heights, reported to be worth $50,600, was before Justice Dahlman, yesterday, charged by his wife with refusing to support her. The woman swore that she had been nearly starved while he was with her, and that he had recently abandoned her altogether. He was held in $500 bail to answer.

[Advertisement.]

A DOUBLE ATTRACTION.—Knox's splendid assortment of Furs, and his equally attractive stock of Hats of the latest style, for gentlemen, make his store, No. 212 Broadway, the great resort, just now, of the people. Liberal dealing, and the best of goods is the ruling system at Knox's.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales, 1,900 bbls., at $8 for No. 1 Spring; $9 for Amber Winter; $9 75 for White Winter; $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet; no sales. Corn steady; sales, 1,600 bushels, at 61c. Barley dull; sales, 13,000 bushels choice Bay Quinte, at $1 07@$1 08. Corn-meal, $1 40 for Bolted, $1 35 for Unbolted, ℔ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $17; Shipstuffs, $19; Middlings, $21, ℔ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 12c.; Barley, 10c., to New-York, to hold in boats; Barley, 8¼c., to Albany; Lumber unsettled, asking $5 to the Hudson. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Boston, 70c.; to New-York, 60c.; to Albany, 52c. Receipts, by Lake—44,000 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Corn, 62,000 bushels Barley, 558,000 feet Lumber. Shipments, by Canal—12,000 bushels Wheat, 56,000 bushels Barley, 7,500 bushels Rye, 961,000 feet Lumber.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—Flour quiet; rather more shipping demand, but there is still a difficulty in delivering. Wheat steady; No. 1 Spring, $1 14; No. 2 Spring, $1 02¾, spot or November; $1 03¾, December. Corn irregular and unsettled; closed dull; No. 2 Mixed, 31¾c.@32c.; Rejected sold 30c., closed 29¾c. Oats steady; No. 2, 21c; rejected, 17¾c.@18c. Rye steady; No. 2, 51½c.@52c. Barley active and higher; No. 2 Fall, 62c. Provisions quiet and weak. Pork, nominally, $13 25@$13 50 for New, cash; sales, January at $12 25. Lard steady at 7¾c., spot. Bulk Meats dull and nominal for Old; Short Clear Middles, 6¾c., January. Hams, in pickle, sold at 10¾c.@11c.; Bulk Short Rib Middles, boxed, 7c. Whisky steady at 90c. Freights dull and nominal at 8¼c.@9¼c. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 79,000 bushels Wheat, 44,000 bushels Corn, 25,000 bushels Oats, 16,000 bushels Rye, 20,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—7,000 bbls. Flour, 17,000 bushels Wheat, 89,000 bushels Corn, 21,000 bushels Oats, 15,000 bushels Rye, 130,000 bushels Barley.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 13.—Spirits of Turpentine firm at 57c. Resin firm at $3 60 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady at $3 25 for hard; $5 25 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Tar steady at $3 30.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 13.—Cotton firm and in good demand; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 3,337 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,929 bales; to the Continent, 850 bales; coastwise, 2,788 bales; sales, 2,161 bales; stock, 70,377 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 13—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92 for money, and 92¼ for the account. American Securities quiet; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s old, 90¾; 1867s, 92¼; 10-40s, 87; New 5s, 88¾; Erie Railway Shares, 38¼.

1 P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 90¾; 1867s, 92¾.

5 P. M.—Consols and American Securities closed unchanged. Erie Railway Shares, 38¾.

PARIS, Nov. 13—P. M.—Rentes closed at 52f. 70c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 13—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 10¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet and steady. The sales of the day are still estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export.

2 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is dull.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Sugar, 28s. 6d.@29s. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, afloat.

2 P. M.—Refined Petroleum, 19½d. ℔ gallon. Tallow, 46s. ℔ cwt.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises....6:46 | Sun sets.....4:43 | Moon rises...5:00
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.6:39 | Gov. Island...7:28 | Hell Gate...8:50

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK........WEDNESDAY, Nov. 13.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Calabria, (Br.,) McMicken, Liverpool, C. G. Francklyn; Manhattan, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Holsatia, (Ger.,) Berends, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; Bremen, (Ger.,) Lodewigs, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Ariadne, Doane, New-Orleans, Chas. H. Mallory & Co.; Mandingo, (Br.,) Spencer, Demerara, E. Morgan's Sons; Thorwaldsen, (Ger.,) Baraden, Stettin, Rammelsberg & Co.; Regulator, Freeman, Wilmington, N. C., Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia.

Barks Drugi Dubrovachi, (Rus.,) Carman, Cork, Slocovich & Co.; Giacinto, (Ital.,) Bernecher, Queenstown, for orders, A. P. Agresta; Prince Alfred, (Br.,) Pfuffer, Liverpool, Funch, Edye & Co.; Prindsesse Louise, Triele, Queenstown, Tetens & Bockmann.

Schrs. Allen Lewis, Lewis, Baltimore, Isaac R. Staples & Co.; J. Williams, Morrell, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Isaac Oliver, Pennell, Aux Cayes, &c., Young, Smith & Co.; Jacob I. Horsman, Rider, Norfolk, Va., I. R. Staples & Co.; George V. Richards, Barlow, Hillsboro, P. I. Nevius & Sons; Scio, Smith, Boston, Jed Frye & Co.; S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford; Dart, Williams, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Wisconsin, (Br.,) Freeman, Liverpool Oct. 31, via Queenstown, Nov. 2, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion. Nov. 8, lat. 48 15, lon. 41 21, passed a Cunard steamer bound E.; same day, lat. 47 40, lon. 45 45, passed a bark-rigged steamer bound E.; 9th, lat. 45 44, lon. 53 03, passed steam-ship Java, hence for Liverpool; 10th, lat. 44 24, lon. 57 18, passed a Glasgow steamer bound E.; 11th, lat. 43 36, lon. 59 44, passed an Inman steamer bound W.; same day, lat. 42 55, lon. 61 36, passed steam-ship City of Brussels, and in lat. 42 33, lon. 61 56, passed steam-ship Spain, both hence for Liverpool. The W. brings 14 cabin and 282 steerage passengers.

Steam-ship Thuringia, (N. G.,) Meyer, Hamburg, Oct. 30, via Havre, Nov. 2, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Had heavy S. W. winds, with tremendous sea the entire passage; Nov. 7, lat. 42 50, lon. 25 50, passed a Cunard steamer bound E.; 10th, lat. 44 45, lon. 54 50, passed an Inman steamer bound E.; 11th, lat. 43 13, lon. 60 30, passed an Inman, a White Star, and a National steamer bound E. The T. brings 911 passengers.

Steam-ship City of Limerick, (Br.,) Jamieson, Liverpool Oct. 30 and Queenstown 31st, with mdse. to John G. Dale. Nov. 3, lat. 50 04, lon. 22 20, passed a German steamer bound E.; 4th, lat. 49 28, lon. 26, passed a ship-rigged steamer bound E.; 6th, lat. 47 55, lon. 35 31, passed a Cunard steamer bound E.; 10th, lat. 44 26, lon. 56 08, passed steam-ship City of Antwerp hence for Liverpool; 11th, lat. 43 18, lon. 61 45, passed steam-ship Celtic hence for do.; same day, lat. 43 08, lon. 62 05, passed steam-ship India hence for Glasgow; same day, lat. 43 05, lon. 62 16, passed steam-ship Parthia hence for Liverpool.

Steam-ship Russia, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool Nov. 2, and Queenstown 3d, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. G. Francklyn. Nov. 8, lat. 48 57, lon. 39 08, passed steam-ship Algeria, hence for Liverpool; 11th, lat. 43 21, lon. 59 40, passed an Inman steamer bound E.; same day, lat. 43 18, lon. 60 15, passed a White Star steamer bound E. The R. brings 200 passengers.

Steam-ship Oceanic, (Br.,) Bristow, Liverpool Oct. 31, and Queenstown, Nov. 1, with mdse. and 436 passengers to J. M. Sparks. Nov. 10, 8 A. M., lat. 44 19 N., lon. 51 45 W., passed an Inman steamer bound E.; same date, time also, lat. 44 19 N., lon. 51 45 W., passed City of Limerick bound W.

Steam-ship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Canada, (Br.,) Webster, Liverpool Oct. 30, and Queenstown 31st, with mdse. and 390 passengers to F. W. J. Hurst.

Steam-ship San Jacinto, Hazzard, Savannah Nov. 9, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Ship Mount Royal, Wilmarth, of and from Liverpool Oct. 8, with mdse. to J. S. Miller & Co. Experienced heavy W. S. W. and W. N. W. gales, accompanied with very heavy seas most of the passage; Oct. 27, lat. 45 59, lon. 42 03, a sea struck the ship abreast the starboard forerigging, starting the forechannels off, breaking mainrail, splitting plank shear, bursting in the doors and windows in forward house, stove two boats and filled the decks full of water; Nov. 7, off Georges Banks, had a fearful gale from W. S. W., which shifted suddenly to W. N. W. and blew violently for 24 hours, with a tremendous sea, since which have had light baffling winds, and been 14 ds. W. of the Banks.

Ship Sirius, (N. G.,) Renjes, Rotterdam 36 ds., with mdse. to Herm. n Koop & Co. Came a southern passage, and had fine weather, and been 8 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Ship Undaunted, (of Bath,) Dinsmore, Calcutta July 7, with mdse. to Wills, Edmonds & Co.—vessel to Jas. W. Elwell & Co. Is anchored on the Bar.

Bark Memento, (Norw.,) Hoy, Cork 41 ds. in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann. Came a southern passage and had fine weather; Nov. 11, lat. 36 55, lon. 74, passed the wreck of a hermaphrodite brig, lumber loaded, and abandoned; was about 250 tons burden, painted black, and mainmast gone.

Bark Prins Fredrich Carl, (N. G.,) Runge, London 78 ds., with mdse. to C. L. Wright & Co. Made the southern passage, and had strong N. W. gales; has been 14 ds. W. of Bermuda. Nov. 7, lat. 38, lon. 73, had a gale from S. S. E. to W. N. W., lasting 3 ds.; split sails and stove bulwarks.

Bark Castra Marittana, (Ital.,) Olivari, Dunkirk 42 ds., in ballast, to master. Made a northern passage and had westerly winds to the Banks, from thence 17 ds. with light northerly winds.

Bark Nashwauk, (of Arichat,) Le Blanc, Sydney, C. B., Oct. 24, via Arichat 11 ds., with coal to C. H. Swain & Son—vessel to S. C. Lond & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Bark Memoria, (Nor.,) Selvig, London 54 ds., in ballast, to Tetens & Beckmann. Made a southern passage, and had fine weather up to Bermuda, from thence 9 ds. with N. and N. W. winds.

Bark Balder, (Swed.,) Wulf, Stockholm, 78 ds., and 50 ds. from the Downs, with iron to order—vessel to Fynch, Edue & Co. Came a southern passage and had fine weather, and been 8 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Bark Wheatland, (of Baltimore,) Bursley, Buenos Ayres, 52 ds., with hides, &c., to Dowley, Conners & Co. Crossed the equator Oct. 14, in lon. 40.

Bark Aster, (Nor.,) Falk, Liverpool, 39 ds., with salt to order—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Came the northern passage and had strong N. W. gales and been 15 ds. W. of the Banks.

Bark G. W. Rosevelt, Harriman, Havana 16 ds., with sugar to J. E. Ward & Co. Had strong N. and N. E. winds, and has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Eliza Barss, (Br.,) Vesey, Bermuda 10 ds., in ballast to Middleton & Co. Had fine weather.

Brig Bride, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Brooks, St. Martin's 16 ds., with salt to H. A. Vatable & Son—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Had variable winds, and has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Sarah E. Holbrook, (Dan.,) Hansen, St. Kitts 24 ds., with salt to Woodruff & Robinson—vessel to master. Had fine weather, and has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Isaac Howland, (of Boston,) Ryder, Porto Cabello, via Grand Turk, T. I., 10 ds., with salt to Russel, Howes & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Manzanilla, Jackson, New-Haven.

Schr. Porto Platte, Porter, Port Morant 33 ds., with bamboo to Amos Tenny—vessel to master. Had strong northerly winds the entire passage; lost and split sails; stove bulwarks; has been 14 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Anna Maria, (Br.,) Cole, Shule, N. S., 15 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Capella, (Br.,) Buck, Rockland, N. B., 9 ds., with building stone to order—vessel to Peter I. Nevius & Son.

BELOW—Brig Adams, (Ital.,) Ladanzo, Antwerp Sept. 2, with mdse. to order.

WIND—Sundown, light, N. E., clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Bremen, for Bremen; Calabria and Manhattan, for Liverpool; Thorwaldson, for Stettin; Stennman, for Antwerp; Mandingo, for Demerara; Ariadne, for New-Orleans; Regulator, for Wilmington.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 13.—Arr. steamer Olympus, from Liverpool; brig Carrie Winslow, from Rosario.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 13.—Arr. bark Stormy Petrel, from St. Thomas; schr. A. F. Ames, from Baltimore; schr. E. D. Finney, from Boston.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 13.—Arr. bark Luna, from Iquique, for orders; brig Anna, from Rio, for orders.

Passed in for Baltimore, steamer Liberty, from Havana; bark Aquidneck, from Rio; brig Mississippi, from Demerara. Passed out, bark St Lawrence, for Demerara.

Arrived, bark Pomona, from Richmond, for Brazil.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 13.—The schr. Eclipse, from New-York, for Savannah, with a cargo of lime and guano, put in here leaking badly. Her cargo will have to be discharged.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 13.—Arr. this evening, steam-ship City of Galveston, from New-Orleans; reports, passed on the 12th inst., lat. 36 30, lon. 74 30, a brig waterlogged and abandoned; black, with a yellow streak, and cutwater surmounted by a gilt eagle's head; spars lying across the deck.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12.—Arr. British bark Hugh Fortescue, 49 ds. from Callao, in ballast.

Sld. British ship Compadre, for Liverpool; British bark Seatoller, for Glasgow; Norwegian bark Orestes, for Falmouth; American schr. Urania, for Esmeralda, Ecuador. The steam-ship Dakota has not yet arr. up from San Diego.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 12.—Arr. steam-ships San Salvador and Ashland, from New-York, and Wyoming, from Philadelphia.

Cld. brigs Joven Francesca, for Barcelona, and Mary Knowlton, for Genoa; ship John Watt, for Havre.

Sld. steam-ships Rapidan, for New-York; Seminole, for Boston; brig Willie, for Bremen.

Also, arr. schr. Jno. S. Ingraham, from Key West.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Nov. 13.—Arr. schrs. Chas. C. Bearse, Gardiner, for Philadelphia; Longwood, Virginia, for Boston, and C. L. Daboll, Nantucket, for New-York.

Sld. schrs. Longwood and C. L. Daboll.

Miscellaneous.

The ship Gen. McClelland, Morrison, from San Francisco, arrived 12th, and anchored on the Bar; came up this P. M., and reports: Crossed the equator in the Pacific in lon. 1 26 W.; had brisk S. E. trades to lat. 14 S.; had heavy weather off the Cape, which was passed Sept. 3; Sept. 9, lat. 46 24 S., lon. 37 56, rescued the crew of the ship Crusader, (Br.,) from Callao for Cork, which afterward foundered; crossed the equator in the Atlantic Oct. 6; had no N. E. trades; when near the West Indies the weather became very squally, accompanied with enormous falls of rain, heavy thunder and chain-lightning; frequently saw water-spouts, of which one passed astern a quarter of a mile distant, violently agitating the water and throwing it up about 20 or 30 feet; had no current in the Gulf stream; Aug. 30, lat. 62 50 S, lon. 96 14, spoke ship King, (Br.,) from Moreton Bay, for London; Sept. 18, lat. 29 14 S., lon. 28, 48, spoke ship Atalanta, from Guanape, for Falmouth; 28th, lat. 15 28 S., lon. 16 50, spoke bark Lieut. Maury, (Br.,) from Iquique, for Cork; 29th, lat. 14 58 S., lon. 26 56, spoke ship Loch Lomond, (Br.,) from Glasgow, for Melbourne; Oct. 15, lat. 8 54 N., lon. 39 05, spoke bark Magnet, from Iquique, for Philadelphia; Nov. 4, lat. 27 42 N., lon. 65 13, spoke bark Hosea Rich, from Batavia, for New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Nov. 10, lat. 38, lon. 73 50, brig Lydia H. Coles, from New-York, for St. Jago.

Sept. 28, lat. 46, lon. 10, bark Franz, (Swed.,) from Swansea, for Akyab; Oct. 25, lat. 24, lon. 56, schr. Antelope, (of Windsor, N. S.,) bound S.; 29th, lat. 26, lon. 61.30, bark Matilda, (Swed.,) from Newport, Eng., for Baltimore.

Oct. 28, lat. 28.18, lon. 54, brig Aser, (Fr.,) from the coast of Africa—leaking; would put into St. Thomas for repairs.

Oct. 4, lat. 24 S., lon. 37, bark Tatay, from Buenos Ayres, for Boston; Nov. 4, lat. 35.17 N., lon. 63, saw bark Prima Donna, (Nor.,) from London, for New-York.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 13.—The Inman line steam-ship City of Montreal, Capt. Kennedy, from New-York Nov. 2, for Liverpool, arr. here at 6 o'clock this morning.

BREST, Nov. 13.—The General Transatlantic Co.'s steam-ship Washington, Capt. Roussan, from New-York Nov. 2, for Havre, arr. here this morning.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
NOS. 20 AND 22 JOHN-ST.,
ARE NOW OPENING VERY LARGE INVOICES OF
FINE BRONZES,
INCLUDING SOME VERY RARE AND RICH PIECES. ALSO,
BRONZE AND MARBLE CLOCK SETS, IN GREAT VARIETY. BRONZE MANTEL ORNAMENTS.
CARD RECEIVERS, WITH GREEN AND GOLD ORNAMENTATION, INK-STANDS, &c., AND A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SMALL BRONZES.
VIENNA AND ENGLISH GILT BRONZES, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
PARIAN GROUPS.
BUSTS, STATUETTES, AND CENTRE-PIECES, FROM COPELAND, MINTON AND WEDGEWOOD.
TERRA-COTTA BUSTS, BY CARRIER.
BEST ENGLISH CUTLERY
RODGERS' POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY.
IVORY AND STAG-MOUNTED CARVERS IN CASES FOR PRESENTATION.
NUT-CRACKS AND PICKS, IN CASES, WITH IVORY AND PEARL MOUNTINGS.
SETS OF SCISSORS IN CASES OF RUSSIA LEATHER, &c.
FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT.
RUSSIA LEATHER BELTS AND SHOPPING-BAGS FOR LADIES, DISPATCH AND TOILET CASES FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, TRAVELING-BAGS, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, WRITING-DESKS, HANDKERCHIEF AND GLOVE BOXES, WORK-BOXES, JEWEL-CASES, PORTFOLIOS, POCKET-BOOKS, &c., &c.
RICH LACE FANS,
WITH STICKS OF IVORY, PEARL, &c., SPECIALLY SUITABLE FOR WEDDING PRESENTS.
OPERA-GLASSES,
A VERY LARGE AND FRESH STOCK.
SWISS CARVED WOOD GOODS,
A CHOICE VARIETY.

BEEBE RANGE
Sixty-five dollars for No. 1, largest family size. Made, put up, and warranted by
JANES & KIRTLAND,
Nos. 8, 10, and 12 Reade-st.

STEAM SAFES
IN THE GREAT
BOSTON FIRE.
BY TELEGRAPH FROM BOSTON.
NOVEMBER 12, 1872.
TO
AM. STEAM SAFE CO.
S. H. COLE, Manager,
NO. 300 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Two Hundred Safes in the Fire.
Not a single Steam Safe has been found damaged in the least inside. The following parties have reported their
Steam Safes
ALL RIGHT INSIDE, VIZ.:

Hope Mutual Life Ins. Co.	White, Osborn & Co.
Bay State Suspender Co.	Clark, Adams & Clark.
W. W. Heckle & Co.	Boston Rubber Shoe Co.
Union Button Hole Co.	Low, Hersey & Co.
A. W. Converse.	Greensfelder, Rosenstall & Co.
George P. Clark.	
George B. Chase & Co. (steam vault.)	E. & A. H. Batcheller.
	Palmer, Bachelders & Co.
Hecht Brothers.	Edward H. Sampson.
Brandon Scale Co.	Shawmut National Bank.
Boston Corset & Shirt Co.	A. B. Robbins.
Brown Cap Co. (st. vault.)	C. C. Perkins.
E. D. Goodrich.	Wm. Tidd & Co.
Ed. M. Smith.	Potter & Smith.
McKay Sewing Machine Co.	Lane, Pierce & Co.
	Freeman's National Bank.
H. Billings & Sons.	Am. Shoe Tip Co.
H. P. Marston & Co.	George T. Clark.
Mt. Vernon Nat. Bank.	Howland, Luce & Co.
George F. Breed.	North National Bank.
Nat. Wax Thread S. M. Co.	Varney, Henderson & Co.
Moses P. Grant & Co.	Over one hundred and fifty others yet to be opened.
Glendon Iron Co.	
R. Bishop & Co.	

The following is a sample of the urgent orders now being received:
NO. 19 INDIA-ST., BOSTON.
AM. STEAM SAFE CO.
GENTLEMEN: *We want you to build us one of your Steam Safes, like the one we purchased of you a year ago. We found our books and papers and all our valuables in perfect condition. Not one of them scorched after being in the great fire for fifty hours in the most intense heat; the Safe being found in a pile of burning sole leather, under several feet of red-hot bricks. Please get the new one out with all possible dispatch, as we shall not feel safe unless our books and papers are in one of the Steam Fire-proof Safes.*
(Signed,) LOW, HERSEY & CO.
[Second Telegram.]
S. H. COLE, Manager,
NO. 300 BROADWAY, New-York.
DEAR SIR: FOUR NATIONAL BANKS that had valuables behind our work saved all contents protected by it in perfect condition.
AM. STEAM SAFE CO.
[Third Telegram.]
SEND US EVERY STEAM AND CUT-OFF SAFE above No. 3, single door, that you can spare. All our stock here sold, and an unprecedented demand for our Safes. *We must have them.*
AM. STEAM SAFE CO.

F. BOOSS,
NO. 449 BROADWAY,
(Between Howard and Grand sts.)
HAS OPENED HIS
RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
and will offer, for the next sixty days, a full assortment of
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
FURS,
of his own manufacture, in all variety.
Also, his celebrated patent
LEGANT MUFF,
OF WHICH HE IS THE SOLE MANUFACTURER.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
565 and 567 Broadway.
DIAMONDS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
SPECIAL ATTENTION is invited to our RICH AND EXTENSIVE assortment of FINE DIAMONDS and OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, comprising—
100 pairs of DIAMOND SOLITAIRE EAR-RINGS, from $200 to $10,000 per pair.
450 DIAMOND FINGER RINGS, from $50 to $8,000 each.
And BROOCHES, PENDANTS and LOCKETS, in various styles and prices.
As this entire stock MUST BE CLOSED OUT during the PRESENT YEAR, prices will be named SO LOW as to insure that result with the least possible delay.

A. RAYMOND & CO.,
COR. FULTON AND NASSAU STS.
WINTER SUITS
FOR BOYS.
OVERCOATS
OF
Fur, Chinchilla, and Castor Beavers.
EQUAL TO CUSTOM WORK.

CLOSING OUT
Our entire stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Bronzes, &c., &c., at Cost, to close up the business.
OSBORNE & TOWNSEND,
No. 527 Broadway.

SAFEGUARD
Fire Insurance Company,
No. 152 Broadway, New-York.
BRANCH OFFICES,
NO. 109 4TH-AV. NO. 737 BROADWAY.
CASH CAPITAL..........$200,000.
CASH ASSETS..........$242,467.
No Agency in Boston.
NO AGENCIES ANYWHERE.
Place Your Risks in the Safeguard.
THOMAS C. DOREMUS, President.
JAMES YERRANCE, Secretary.

HAMILTON
FIRE INSURANCE CO.
No. 11 WALL-ST.
NO INSURANCE IN BOSTON.
J. C. WINANS, President.
D. D. LEEDS, Secretary.
W. G. WINANS, Ass. Sec'y.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.
OFFICE OF
WESTCHESTER
FIRE INSURANCE CO.
NEW-ROCHELLE, N. Y., Nov. 12, 1872.
TO THE PUBLIC:
HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM THE "GREAT FIRE" AT BOSTON IT GIVES ME PLEASURE TO STATE TO OUR NUMEROUS FRIENDS AND PATRONS THAT, AFTER A CAREFUL EXAMINATION OF OUR BOOKS AND THE "BURNT DISTRICT," OUR LOSSES WILL NOT EXCEED ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN THE AGGREGATE, LEAVING OUR CAPITAL OF TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS UNIMPAIRED, AND A SURPLUS OF OVER THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND FOR THE SECURITY OF POLICY-HOLDERS.
YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED, AND INSURANCE ON ALL CLASSES OF PROPERTY FURNISHED AT CURRENT RATES. YOURS, RESPECTFULLY,
GEORGE R. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

GERMANIA
FIRE INSURANCE CO.
OFFICE,
No. 175 Broadway.
Cash Capital, - - - $500,000 00
Surplus Nov. 1, 1872, - 674,739 87
Total Assets. - - $1,174,739 87
All Boston losses do not exceed $450,000, and will be promptly paid from the surplus, and the Directors of the Company have this day unanimously ordered that the Company's business shall be continued on a thoroughly sound basis. Its surplus after paying all losses will therefore be equal to a full guarantee of all outstanding risks, and its capital untouched.
The GERMANIA has passed with honor through all the large conflagrations of the last fourteen years, including Portland, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Chicago, and Boston, and continues to offer the protection of its policy against loss and damages by fire, conscious that it has deserved well the confidence of the public.
RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, President.
JOHN EDW. KAHL, Vice-President.
HUGO SCHUMANN, Secretary.

UPPER SILESIAN RAILROAD.

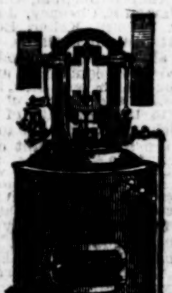
PROPOSALS FOR THE DELIVERY OF
26 LOCOMOTIVES FOR PASSENGER-TRAINS,
44 LOCOMOTIVES FOR FREIGHT-TRAINS,
10 LOCOMOTIVE TENDERS,
ARE INVITED FOR SUBMISSION ON OR BEFORE
Friday, Nov. 15, at 11 A. M.,
At the Bureau of the Royal Chief-Engineer, GRIMMER. Said proposals to be delivered here at the Railroad Depot, sealed and franked, addressed
"SUBMISSION ZUR LIEFERUNG VON LOCOMOTIVEN,"
(PROPOSALS FOR THE DELIVERY OF LOCOMOTIVES.)
Where these proposals will be opened in the presence of those who may appear in person. Proposals which arrive later will be considered. The conditions and drawings are open for inspection at the above-mentioned Bureau, as, likewise, at our Central Office here, where, also, copies can be obtained.
Dated, BRESLAU, Oct. 16, 1872.
Royal Directorial Bureau of the Upper Silesian Railroad.

NORTH MISSOURI
Insurance Company.
ASSETS, NOV. 1, 1872, $843,228.
THIS COMPANY HAS NO LOSSES IN BOSTON.
NEW-YORK OFFICE,
NO. 132 BROADWAY.
J. J. BERNE, General Agent.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 56 Wall-st., Nov. 12, 1872.
The following telegram was received today from the head office, Liverpool:
"Our net Boston loss about two hundred thousand pounds, nearly covered by this year's profits, which were one hundred and fifty thousand pounds on Saturday."
A. B. McDONALD,
No. 56 Wall-st.

NORTHWESTERN
National Ins. Co.
OF MILWAUKEE, WIS.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, $600,000.
PAID $250,000 in full for CHICAGO LOSSES.
HAD NO AGENCY AND NO RISKS IN BOSTON.
Cash Capital, (paid up)..........$235,500
Cash Surplus, (over)..........100,000
Total Liabilities, including Reinsurance,
$90,893 59.
Hon. ALEXANDER MITCHELL, President.
EDWARD D. HOLTON, Vice-President.
FRANK H. WHIPP, Secretary.
T. J. TEMPLE, Agent,
No. 163 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital, $1,000,000.
PHENIX Ins. Co.,
OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.
NEW-YORK OFFICE, 173 BROADWAY, Nov. 11, 1872.
We have much pleasure in informing the public that our losses by the great
Boston Fire
cannot possibly exceed $450,000.
Our Assets on 1st Nov. were..$2,032,191 61
Total amount insured in burnt district..........450,000 00
Thus leaving us (even in case our losses are total) Net Assets....$1,582,191 61
STEPHEN CROWELL, President.
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.


THE BAXTER ENGINE IS MANUFACTURED BY COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS M'F'G CO. Is made interchangeable in all its parts, and consequently is perfect in construction.
It is simple and safe, so that a child may run it.
No extra insurance to pay.
It occupies less space, and is run up to rated power with less fuel than any known motor. Over 50 are now in use in this City, and hundreds of them in use all over the U. S., and the universal judgment confirms all we claim; and, therefore, we fully guarantee them. For Circulars and Price-List, call upon or address,
WM. D. RUSSELL,
No. 18 Park-place,
New-York.

AGENTS
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UNITED STATES BRANCH
Commercial Union
ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF LONDON,
NO. 10 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
Capital, - - - $12,500,000
Invested Assets, - 5,000,000
Losses in Boston less than - - - 300,000
WE HAVE THIS DAY A DISPATCH FROM LONDON TO SETTLE LOSSES AND DRAW FOR AMOUNT.
ALLIGER BROS.,
General Agents.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1872.

THE
PARK FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Office, No. 237 Broadway,
Corner Park-place.
CASH CAPITAL, ... $200,000
ASSETS, NOV. 11, 1872, . . $350,000
THIS COMPANY SUFFERS
No Loss by the Great Fire in Boston,
and confines its business to first-class fire risks in the City of New-York and immediate vicinity.
WILLIAM JAFFRAY, President.
GEORGE ALGER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-ENGLAND GENERAL AGENCY.
BRANCH OFFICE
OF THE
FRANKLIN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
No. 243 Broadway, New-York City.
CASH ASSETS, JAN. 1, 1872,
$3,255,748 94.
BOSTON LOSSES LESS THAN $500,000.
Policies issued and applications promptly attended to. GEORGE F. REGER, Manager.

OFFICE OF
MONTAUK
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 168 BROADWAY
and
No. 22 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN.
CAPITAL..........$150,000
SURPLUS..........185,000
ASSETS..........$335,000
This Company only loses Five Thousand Dollars by the Boston Fire. Has no agent, and does a strictly conservative business.
WM. ELLSWORTH, President.
O. T. SPARING, Secretary,
G. G. TRASK, Assistant Secretary.

CITIZENS'
INSURANCE COMP'Y,
NO. 156 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Cash Capital..........$300,000
Surplus..........550,000
Total Assets..........$850,000
THIS COMPANY WILL PAY ALL ITS LOSSES BY THE BOSTON FIRE, AND HAVE ITS CAPITAL UNIMPAIRED, AND A SURPLUS OF AT LEAST $250,000.
JAS. M. McLEAN, President.
EDWARD A. WALTON, Sec.

IRVING
Insurance Company
NO 157 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1872.
At a meeting of the Board, held this day, the Directors unanimously resolved that the Company's losses by the recent fire in Boston be promptly paid, and any impairment of its Capital made good by a requisition on its stockholders. Business continued as usual.
MARTIN CROWELL, President.
WM. PITT PALMER, Vice-President.
JAMES M. WILSON, Secretary.

LAMAR
INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 184 BROADWAY.
ASSETS ALL AVAILABLE IN CASH,
$250,517 63.
LOSS BY THE BOSTON FIRE,
$75,000.
An assessment to make good impairment of capital, if any, has this day been voted by the Board of Directors. ISAAC R. ST. JOHN, President.
A. R. FROTHINGHAM, Vice-President.
WM. R. McDIARMID, Secretary.

No Losses at Boston.
New-York Fire Ins. Co.,
NO. 72 WALL-ST.
Capital..........$200,000
Surplus..........200,000
Total Assets..........$400,000
D. UNDERHILL, President.
AUGUSTUS COLSON, Secretary.

BROADWAY INSURANCE CO.,
No. 158 Broadway.
CASH CAPITAL..........$200,000
SURPLUS..........207,000
$407,000
THIS COMPANY HAS NEVER DONE AN AGENCY BUSINESS, AND HAS LOST NOTHING BY THE BOSTON FIRE.
H. M. FORRESTER, President.
JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

STANDARD AMERICAN PLATED WARE.
MADE ONLY OF HARD GERMAN SILVER, SILVER SOLDERED, PLATED WITH SILVER TO WEAR TWENTY YEARS.
PATTERNS AND FINISH LIKE SOLID SILVER. A FULL ASSORTMENT.
DINNER, DESSERT, AND TEA SERVICES COMPLETE.
TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE.

THE
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.,
Manufacturers of the Finest Quality of
SILVER-PLATED TABLE-WARE,
No. 550 Broadway, New-York.
ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THESE GOODS, AS BEING OF SUPERIOR QUALITY AND STYLE, AND MORE ECONOMICAL THAN THOSE OF LOWER GRADE.
FACTORIES:
WEST MERIDEN, CONN.

C. G. GUNTHER'S SONS,
502-504 BROADWAY
—ONLY.—
OFFER FOR THE SEASON THEIR LARGE STOCK OF
LADIES' FURS,
At the Lowest Possible Prices.
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
SEAL SKIN FUR,
IN ALL THE LEADING STYLES OF
SACQUES AND TURBANS.
502-504 Broadway.
N. B.—Our business in all its departments, wholesale and retail, is only at Nos. 502 and 504 Broadway.

Exchange Fire Ins. Co.,
172 Broadway,
Cor. Maiden Lane, N. Y.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1872.
AFTER the Great Fire in
BOSTON
OUR ENTIRE LIABILITIES in the City are ONLY $15,000.
Present Condition of the Company:
Cash Capital..........$200,010 00
Surplus..........72,500 00
ASSETS..........$272,510 00
Losses unadjusted..........9,875 00
NET ASSETS..........$262,635 00
R. CARMAN COMBES, President.
GEO. W. MONTGOMERY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
THE STERLING
FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y,
No. 155 Broadway, N. Y.
This Company has no Agents, and does not lose anything by the Boston Fire.
A. L. SOULARD.
J. K. VAN RENSSELAER, Secretary.

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MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 68 WALL-ST.
CASH CAPITAL..........$250,000
SURPLUS..........180,000
$430,000
LOSS AT BOSTON ABOUT..........30,000
ANDREW J. SMITH, President.

GEBHARD
FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 141 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1872.
HAVE BUT $22,500 AT RISK IN THE BURNED DISTRICT AT BOSTON.
W. D. WADDINGTON, President.
JOHN S. SMITH, Secretary.

CITIZENS'
INS. CO. OF NEWARK, N. J.
CASH CAPITAL..........$200,000
SURPLUS..........150,000
TOTAL ASSETS..........$350,000
Had no agency in Boston, and only $17,500 at risk in the burned district.
H. JAQUES, President.
A. P. SCHARFF, Secretary.
T. J. TEMPLE, Manager, No. 163 BROADWAY.

A CARD.
NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY,
LOSSES BY THE BOSTON CONFLAGRATION WILL NOT EXCEED SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, BEING ONLY ABOUT ONE-FIFTH OF THE COMPANY'S FIRE SURPLUS.
WM. CONNER,
CHAS. E. WHITE,
SAMUEL P. BLAGDEN, } Managers.
No. 50 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1872.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE EDWARD E. BROWN COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of the Edward E. Brown Company, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of its creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to it or to its use, and the transfer of any property by it are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of its estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Nos. 12 and 14 John-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal.—Messenger.